



## Shamir: Labour weakens gov't

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Vice Premier Shamir yesterday criticized the national unity government and voiced reservations about Labour Party members in it.

Speaking at Herut's Executive Committee meeting, Shamir said: "When we formed the national unity government, we knew who our partners were and until now we have not been favourably surprised. The economic crisis is not getting any easier and there are still many obstacles in the way of the withdrawal from Lebanon."

Shamir was unanimously elected acting chairman of the party's executive committee. But before the vote, Herzliya Mayor Eli Landau, of Arik Sharon's camp, suggested Housing Minister David Levy as candidate for the post.

Levy supporters said later that this was a ploy by Landau and Sharon to show how meagre Levy's support was in the executive committee. Levy's candidacy was dropped when Landau admitted that Levy, who is now in Paris, had not consented to being a candidate.

After his election, Shamir said the executive committee will convene once a month and will choose a date for the party's convention.

He also said his election as acting chairman in no way undermines the status of Chairman Menachem Begin, but will make it easier to wait for Begin to resume his office and return to the party leadership. "I pray for the day Begin returns to this table," Shamir said.

## Sharon accuses Peres of hurting Israel's image

Jerusalem Post Staff

Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon, speaking in New York, has accused Prime Minister Peres of having "done much harm to Israel's image" by describing the Israeli economy as being "in worse shape than it is."

"Peres exaggerated in describing the state of the economy, and doing so he has done much harm to Israel's image in the eyes of the world," Sharon said in a speech to the annual convention of Herut-Hazohar earlier this week.

Shinui yesterday urged that Peres fire Sharon due to his "appalling behaviour" and his attack on the prime minister.

In a telegram to Peres, Shinui secretariat chairman Oded Hadas said Sharon should be dismissed from the government because he attacked the government while on a government-financed trip, and because he put the State of Israel on the defendant's bench in his suit against Time.

Another reason for dismissing Sharon, Hadas said, is his participation in a party event during a state mission.



Maj.-Gen. Mahmoud Tay Abu Dargham, elected Lebanese Army chief of staff yesterday. Abu Dargham succeeds Maj.-Gen. Nadim Hakim, who was killed in a helicopter crash in August. The position of army chief of staff is usually held by a Druse and is the second highest post in the Lebanese Army.

(UPI telephoto)

## More F-16s for Egypt

CAIRO (AP). - Egypt will receive another 40 F-16 jet fighters from the U.S. by the end of next year, boosting its fleet of this type of warplane to 120, the Egyptian Air Force commander said in an interview published yesterday.

Lt.-Gen. Mohamed Abdel-Hamid Hilmy also told the state-owned weekly magazine *Akher Sa'a* that the first U.S.-built Hawkeye early-warning plane would be delivered at the end of this year.

Hilmy said the first of the French-built Mirage 2000 warplane would be delivered early next year.



An Israel Defence Forces unit trains for chemical warfare yesterday somewhere in the centre of the country.

## Knesset defeats non-confidence motions

## Moda'i: Government can't create jobs

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN  
Post Knesset Reporter

Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i said yesterday that if the government were following sound economic principles it would be firing workers in public service instead of making cuts in the productive sector.

He was replying to five non-confidence motions, submitted by factions that constitute 21 of the Knesset's 23-member opposition, which were defeated hours later by an overwhelming coalition majority.

Because the grounds for the various motions differed, three ministers replied: Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin on Lebanon, Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katzav on unemployment, and Moda'i on the package deal and economic policy.

"Have the salaries of public service workers been cut?" Moda'i asked. "Have there been dismissals to any significant degree?"

Moda'i did not say why the government did not adopt the course dictated by economic wisdom. Instead he went on to explain why, failing such action, the government did not promote economic growth by creating jobs for the unemployed.

If the government were rich and the public poor, he said, that is what the government would do. But things are the other way round, and the government does not have the money to create jobs.

Before trying to climb up, the government must first get onto solid ground, Moda'i said. It must first reduce its deficit to stabilize the economy. Only then will it be able to devote its resources to economic

development, "which is another way of saying to fight unemployment."

"Who would want to invest in a country with such a rate of inflation, where wages are not paid in proportion to output? Even with the benefits granted under the Law to Encourage Capital Investment, why should anyone want to invest here?" he asked.

Moda'i recalled that David Ben-Gurion said in 1951 that this nation must learn to live off its own labour. "But the nation hasn't learned. It is living beyond its means, and it doesn't matter whether it is the individual citizen or the government."

"We think we can follow the god of inflation to infinity," he said. "We have long since forgotten that wages are not connected with the index, but with productivity and output."

Referring to the difficulties that had delayed the signing of the package deal and which had prevented the achievement of a more comprehensive deal, Moda'i said that every sector had "measured with a microscope what the other fellow was giving up."

He said that Israel has both one of the highest levels of taxation in the world and "not a low level" of tax evasion, the latter having been true even before the former. A good part of the collection problem stems from Israel's runaway inflation, "which by definition is anti-tax-collection." In any case, he thought that considerable time would elapse before Israel gets close to honesty in the payment of taxes.

Moda'i said that Jerusalem was destroyed in 70 CE not because of an external enemy but because it was

divided against itself, with everyone concerned only with his own income and status.

For the same reason, he said, the government was unable to achieve a better package deal, and for a longer period.

He said the ministry is considering tightening its definition of "suitable work" with respect to unemployed under 25. "I don't think that even under the present law every skilled worker is entitled to receive unemployment benefits while refusing to accept a job just because it is not in his line. I'm not sure that a driver should be permitted to refuse to pick fruit."

In her motion Chalkie Grossman said that the difficult economic legacy inherited by the government has deteriorated. Unemployment is rising, and workers go to work under the shadow of imminent dismissal.

Yuval Ne'eman (Tehiya) faulted the government for not having planned alternative jobs for the anticipated unemployed. How would the 50,000 persons scheduled for dismissal from public service be reabsorbed by the economy? he asked.

Charlie Biton (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality) said the government had forced on the Histadrut a "fraudulent deal" that froze eroded wages and heated up prices and profits.

Shulamit Aloni (Citizens Rights Movement) attacked the government for keeping troops in Lebanon and because its economic programme is only hitting the wage-earners instead of granting cheap credit to support plants in difficulty.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Index seen serving as peg for dismissals

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

The Finance Ministry is expected to use a record inflation rate of 26 to 28 per cent for October - due to be announced today - to justify massive dismissals of teachers and other public-sector workers it is reportedly planning.

The October increase in the cost-of-living index, to be announced by the Central Bureau of Statistics, is likely to be the highest monthly increase ever recorded. The Treasury is expected to say that the record jump in the index proves that the respite provided by the economic package deal must be used to imple-

ment the budget cuts it proposes. According to reports yesterday, the Treasury is planning to dismiss 15,000 public employees, including 4,000 teachers. Reports of the plan brought a storm of angry reactions.

### Decline and fall of top electronics dealer page 7

from ministers and civil servants alike.

Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi said that he was puzzled by the Finance Ministry revealing its plans to the press before other ministers

had the chance to see them. He added that he would comment on the Treasury proposals only after he had studied them.

Education Ministry officials said they were shocked by the reports of the plan to dismiss 4,000 teachers. Ministry Director-General Eliezer Shmueli said that it is inconceivable that tenured teachers would be dismissed and that savings could be implemented in other ways. (See story, page 3)

At the government printing office, reportedly another target of large-scale dismissals, the works committee said it will oppose any attempts to lay off workers.

## Hundreds of price-freeze violators fined

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The "rapid justice" tribunals around the country have already heard hundreds of cases of price-freeze violations, and have been fining offenders tens of thousands of shekels each.

Two of the first cases heard at the Jerusalem tribunal yesterday concerned shopkeepers failing to display prices. The two were fined IS20,000 and IS75,000.

A total of 160 charge sheets came before Netanyahu Magistrates Court Judge Aharon Cohen yesterday, and the shopkeepers were fined between IS10,000 and IS60,000 each. Most of

the violations were failure to display prices, and a few were for quoting prices in dollars.

In post offices throughout the country, distribution has begun of a pocket-sized booklet version of the Official Price List of goods and services.

The booklet also contains maximum prices of services prescribed by ministries other than Industry and Trade. For example, under the Health Ministry heading, Israelis are told that adding a false tooth to existing dentures may not cost the wearer more than IS3,500, while a porcelain crown in a precious metal base may carry a price up to

IS34,000. The prices include VAT. A budget of IS600 million meanwhile was approved by the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday for the operation of the price-freeze headquarters and its staff at the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

David Brodet, the ministry's coordinator of Operation Price Freeze, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that about two thirds of the sum will be spent on explaining the details and importance of the effort to the public. The remaining third will go defray day-to-day expenses.

Brodet and ministry director-general Yehoshua Forer met in Tel

(Continued on Page 3)

## 10-15 per cent less for NII pensioners

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The elderly will receive 10 to 15 per cent less pension money this month from the National Insurance Institute, following a decision yesterday by the Ministerial Economic Committee to revise the basis for calculating NII benefits.

With the sole dissenting vote of Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katzav, the ministers accepted a compromise proposal by Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi which offers the poor a little more

than the Treasury wanted to allocate, but much less than was sought by Katzav.

The compromise proposal will link the payments of all NII beneficiaries to the estimated average wage for November as defined by NII law and all will receive the cost-of-living increment paid to workers in November (which is 7.5 per cent, as specified by the economic package deal).

Those NII beneficiaries in receipt of guaranteed incomes and sup-

plementary incomes will receive the full C-o-L increment.

In reaching their decision, the ministers changed the basis on which the C-o-L will be added to the NII payments, bringing the value of the payments down in real terms. The Treasury argued that, under the emergency regulations previously used to calculate the average wage for NII purposes, the NII benefits had been too large over the past several years and so must be lowered.

## Talks to resume today as 3 Amal chiefs freed

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Post Defence Reporter

Senior Israeli and Lebanese officers this morning are to resume their talks on an IDF withdrawal from Lebanon. If no agreement is reached, Israel is likely to decide on a partial unilateral withdrawal. Uri Lubrani, coordinator of government activities in Lebanon, said last night.

Lebanon agreed to return to the negotiating table after Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday ordered the release of three of the four Shi'ite Amal leaders seized in Southern Lebanon last Thursday night.

Unifil this morning is to dispatch helicopters to fetch the Lebanese delegation to the talks, which are scheduled to resume at Unifil headquarters at Nakoura, north of Rosh Hanikra, at 9 a.m. At today's meeting, the Lebanese are expected to present their proposals for an Israeli pullout, as well as to react to the Israeli plan outlined by Tat-Aluf Amos Gilboa in last Thursday's session.

Israel wants Unifil deployed in the northern sector of the area now under IDF control, and the South Lebanon Army deployed in the southern zone. It also wants the right to intervene in these regions.

The original Nakoura schedule called for a Lebanese reaction on Monday, but Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karamah suspended talks, demanding that Israel release the Shi'ite Amal leaders it arrested in Sidon.

Israel sought to reach a settlement, sending proposals through the UN, the U.S. and other channels. It offered a "ceasefire" with Amal (the fighting arm of the Shi'ites) for the duration of the talks, but Amal rejected the offer.

A senior defence source told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that Rabin had decided to order the release of three of the four Amal leaders at about 10 a.m. yesterday.

One hour later Beirut Radio announced that Lebanon was returning to the talks. Later in the day it reported that the three had been

united with their families. Amal said it expected the head of its organization in Southern Lebanon, the only man now being held, Mohammed Fakih, to be released today but the defence source told *The Post* he was not aware of any such decision.

Fakih "is being interrogated and I cannot say what will happen at the end of the interrogation," the source added.

According to the defence source, it was coincidental that last Thursday's arrests occurred on the day the military talks opened. The four seized have been on Israel's wanted list for a long time, he added, indicating that their detention did not require Rabin's prior approval. That three have been released because their interrogation has been completed, he said.

The freed three were Milhem Kanson, Mohammed Saleh and Hassan Abdo - aides to Fakih. They told a hurriedly arranged news conference yesterday evening in Sidon.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## 'Time' quotes critics of Sharon

By WALTER RUBY  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. - Ariel Sharon had a reputation as a ruthless military leader for many years before *Time* magazine reported in February, 1983 that he had discussed with top Phalangite leaders the need for Phalangite forces to go into Sabra and Shatilla to revenge the killing of Bashir Jamayel. It was claimed yesterday.

The charge was made yesterday by *Time*'s chief lawyer, Thomas Barr, on the second day of Sharon's \$50 million libel suit against the magazine.

Barr quoted at length articles from the *New York Times*, *Washington Post* and *Newsweek* as well as Israeli papers such as *The Jerusalem Post*, *Yediot Aharonot* and *Al-Hamishmar* in which Sharon was described variously as a "liar" and "arch hawk" to support his contention that "there is a lot of tough press about the plaintiff."

Barr commented: "what *Time* said (about Sharon) was pretty mild"

compared to some of the Israeli accounts.

Barr also said *Time* reporters and editorial writers were influenced in their coverage of Sharon by accounts of the demonstration of 400,000 Israelis against former prime minister Menachem Begin and Sharon, and by the report that numerous army officers had called on Sharon to resign after Sabra and Shatilla.

Sharon, who was seated in the front of the crowded courtroom, grew red in the face as Barr related the unflattering characterizations of him, and Lily Sharon appeared several times to be crying.

Quoting extensively from the Kahan Commission report, in an effort to show that Sharon should have anticipated the massacre, Barr said there had been a number of killings of Palestinian civilians by Phalangite forces in the months preceding September 1982, and said that Sharon and other Israeli leaders knew that "the intent of Bashir was to solve the Palestinian problem even if that meant resorting to abhorrent methods" against civilians.

Barr defended the journalistic competence of David Halevy, *Time*'s Jerusalem correspondent, and noted that the magazine's chief of correspondents Richard Duncan had praised Halevy's coverage of the war in Lebanon as "expert and reliable week after week."

Noting that *Time* had had difficulties obtaining documents and interviewing witnesses in Israel which the magazine believed could prove its case, Barr said *Time* still has good reason to believe that Halevy's report (on the contents of Appendix B) was correct.

Barr added, however, "whether or not the precise information is or is not in this particular section, nevertheless our article is in substance true. In fact, these things happened substantially as we said."

*Time* lawyer Robert Rifkind is flying to Israel today to interview the five witnesses whom Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir said may give testimony in the trial. These include Galiel Zahal chief Ron Ben-Yishai and Prof. Dan Horowitz.

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BIRMINGHAM	10-18	22-23	Clear
CHICAGO	-6-21	9-48	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	5-11	8-14	Clear
FRANKFURT	-1-10	10-10	Clear
GENEVA	5-11	8-14	Cloudy
MILAN	4-10	7-12	Cloudy
HONG KONG	22-22	24-24	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	11-22	21-21	Rain
LEON	10-10	15-15	Rain
LONDON	9-10	11-11	Cloudy
MADRID	8-16	10-10	Cloudy
MONTREAL	-4-25	8-31	Cloudy
NEW YORK	3-37	5-31	Cloudy
OSLO	-1-10	1-10	Cloudy
PARIS	10-10	13-13	Rain
RIO DE JANEIRO	18-24	26-26	Clear
SAO PAULO	16-21	21-21	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	2-10	7-10	Cloudy
TOKYO	8-16	15-15	Clear
TORONTO	-1-10	7-10	Cloudy
VIENNA	5-11	8-14	Clear
ZURICH	5-11	8-14	Cloudy

\*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with chance of light showers.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	71	10-14	17
Golan	71	10-14	17
Nahariya	71	10-14	17
Safed	71	10-14	17
Haifa Port	71	10-14	17
Tiberias	71	10-14	17
Nazareth	71	10-14	17
Afula	71	10-14	17
Shomron	71	10-14	17
Tel Aviv	71	10-14	17
B-G Airport	71	10-14	17
Jericho	71	10-14	17
Gaza	71	10-14	17
Beersheba	71	10-14	17
Eilat	71	10-14	17

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Jerusalem mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday evening hosted at his home Hadassah's Golden Wreath Society of Major Donors Mission, led by Hadassah President Ruth Popkin.

The first of this year's Chaim Weizmann Memorial Lectures was given yesterday at the Weizmann Institute by Prof. Paul D. Byer of the University of California, who spoke on "A Perspective of the Development of Enzymology." Prof. Michael Sela was in the chair. Prof. Byer will give a second lecture today on "How Living Cells Capture and Use Energy." Prof. Mordhai Avron will be in the chair.

## US legislators arrive to meet counterparts

Two delegations of U.S. legislators, one from California and the second made up of representatives of all the states, arrived in Israel this week as guests of the Jewish Agency and of the Knesset. The two groups will tour for a week, and will meet with the president and with Knesset members.

## Woman killed, 5 injured on roads

A 71-year-old woman died yesterday and five persons were seriously injured in road accidents throughout the country on Tuesday.

Esther Azulin, died after being hit by a bus and then run over by a commercial vehicle early yesterday morning when she was trying to cross the Haifa-Acre highway.

In Kfar Sava, an eight-year-old boy was seriously injured while crossing a road. He had been seriously injured in a similar accident only eight months ago.

In Netanya, a 69-year-old tourist was seriously injured on the beach by a jeep which ran over her.

Also in Netanya, a 15-year-old pupil broke his leg while attempting to get on a bus when he was pushed by a crowd.

A 51-year-old woman and a 52-year-old man were seriously injured in a collision between a cab and a Prisons Authority vehicle at the Ra'anana intersection.

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## Mazal Tov and Congratulations

To: Baruch and Ruth Rappaport of Geneva, Switzerland and Caesarea, Israel, on the occasion of the dedication on November 13, 1984, of the Ruth and Baruch Rappaport Centre of Jewish Studies at Bar-Ilan University, Ramat Gan, Israel. On this occasion an honorary Doctor of Laws degree was conferred upon Mr. Rappaport. A large delegation of friends and family from Israel and abroad attended the ceremonies. Among the many notables present were: Prime Minister, Shimon Peres, Minister of Finance, Yitzhak Moda'i, State Comptroller, Yitzhak Tulk, Mr. Schmitzer, Editor of Ma'ariv, and Mrs. Schmitzer, Mrs. Nirta Holand, businesswoman, of Tel Aviv, Bina Weiss, lecturer, of Tel Aviv, Dr. Emmanuel Rackman, President of Bar-Ilan University, Attorney Wolfson and wife, Hanna, of Haifa, Samuel Pizar and wife, Judith, of Paris, France (Mr. Pizar is an international attorney and author of "Blood and Hope"), Bob Woolf and wife, Anne Joy, of Bob Woolf Associates of Boston, Mass. (Bob Woolf is a leading sports and television talent agent and attorney in America.) The Swiss Ambassador to Israel, Mr. Pierre-Yves Simonin, and Mr. Samuel Krupnick, of Chicago and Jerusalem, community leader. From the Capt. Yehiel and Ruth Glosky Langer Hospitality Foundation, One Mapu St., Jerusalem.

## HOME NEWS

### Ata workers: Compensate us or we'll shake the country

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
HAIFA. — Employees of the Ata textile concern are girding themselves for a fight that "will shake the country" unless funds are found for severance pay for the 426 employees whom Ata's receivers want to dismiss from the firm's main plants in Kiryat Ata and Kerdaneh. And Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar, on his first visit to Ata, pledged the labour federation's full backing for Ata's employees in their fight to ensure the firm's survival. The special ministerial committee

which is handling the Ata crisis met yesterday to consider the workers' demands for additional financial aid to ensure that any workers who are dismissed receive the standard minimum severance award of one month's pay for every year worked. The ministers apparently did not reach a conclusion and a further meeting is scheduled. The Jerusalem Post learned last night. In the meantime, the works committee is preparing to take "drastic action" if no solution is reached. Pinhas Groob, the works committee chairman, told hundreds of

workers at a rally at the Kiryat Ata plant yesterday that if "God forbid, they (the ministers) pass a death sentence on us we will wage a war of despair, and the whole of the country will shake." Kessar, who also addressed the rally, said the Histadrut would not allow workers to be dismissed without the normal compensation. He warned that if Ata closes other factories could follow suit and thousands of wage earners would find themselves out of work. Ata was not just a firm that provided the livelihood for more than 3,000 peo-

ple, Kessar said, but a symbol of Israeli enterprise. Nevertheless, Kessar said he could not guarantee that everything would be resolved satisfactorily. He did, however, promise that the Histadrut would stand beside Ata's workers and would not let the firm close. Ata's receivers are to submit a list of the 426 workers to be dismissed to the Haifa District Court on Monday. If they fail to do so and no agreement is reached on the question of compensation, the court will probably order Ata's closure.

### Absorption committee MKs want Kahane off their panel

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Alignment and Citizens Rights Movement members of the Knesset's Immigration and Absorption Committee yesterday said that they will boycott the committee if Kach's Meir Kahane is not taken off the panel. Kahane's membership in the committee was revealed only yesterday, when committee member Menahem Hacohen (Alignment), who received an invitation to the committee's first meeting next week, asked who the other members were. Knesset committee members are elected by the Knesset House Committee. Apparently, Kahane asked to become a member some time ago. Hacohen, Uzi Baram and Yitzhak Artzi (all Alignment), and Ran

Cohen (CRM) announced that if Kahane is not ousted by the committee's meeting on Tuesday, they will not attend sessions. "The Immigration and Absorption Committee is one of the three Knesset committees which deals with classified material," Hacohen explained later. "If, for instance, we discuss Soviet Jews and Kahane speaks, what he says may be used by the Soviets against the Jews. He will only cause harm." Another problem emerged when the Likud, which had promised the committee chair to Tehiya's Geula Cohen, appointed Miriam Ta'asa-Glazer chairwoman instead. Cohen was furious when she learned this and said she would boycott committee meetings unless she is given the chair.

### NRP boycotts portfolio talks

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The ministers appointed by Prime Minister Peres and Vice Premier Shamir to solve the controversy between the National Religious Party and Shas over the Interior and Religious Affairs portfolios will present its conclusions before the end of the month. Transport Minister Haim Corfu (Likud) and Energy Minister Moshe Shahal (Alignment) met yesterday with Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz (Shas) to discuss possible solutions to the problem. Shas is demanding either of the portfolios while the NRP is demanding both. Minister-without-Portfolio Yosef Burg, of the NRP, did not attend the meeting because his party refuses to negotiate over the two ministries and does not recognize the authority of the four-man committee to decide in the matter. The suggestions raised by Shahal and Corfu included giving the In-

terior Ministry to the NRP along with another ministry while Shas would get the religious portfolio. Ministers would be appointed from each party to the respective ministries. A deputy minister or director-general would be appointed from the other party. An alternative would be to give the NRP both portfolios and to let Shas have the Jewish Nation portfolio, a new ministry to be created for the purpose. But this idea was rejected by Shas. Peretz said he would forward the other suggestions to Shas's Council of Torah Sages for their decisions. Corfu told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that regardless of the NRP's boycott of the committee, their decision would be imposed on the party. "We can't force the NRP to take a ministry they don't want, but we can give a ministry to Shas, if that is what we decide," he said.



Labour party secretary-general Uzi Baram listens to an unemployed resident of Ofakim yesterday during a tour of the town. (IPPA)

### CAN'T CREATE JOBS

(Continued from Page One)  
Matityahu Peled (Progressive List for Peace) said that if the government does not evacuate the IDF from Lebanon immediately it probably does not intend to leave Lebanon at all. Katzav denied opposition talk of "mass unemployment." Since October 1983, when there were about 9,000 unemployed, about 700 workers a month have been laid off, bringing the figure today up to about 16,000. In the next few months, a further increase of 40-50 per cent in the rate

of unemployment is anticipated, which would raise the figure to 24,000 or 25,000 by mid-1985. He said that the problem is worse in development towns, which account for 13 per cent of the population but for 40 per cent of the unemployed. But these ratios have been stable for the past few years. Katzav reassured Grossman, who presented Mapam's no-confidence motion, that the government has no intention of harming the employment of the 80,000-90,000 Arabs from Judea, Samaria and the Gaza district working within the Green Line, 60 per cent of whom are employed through the Employment Service. But it might prove necessary to bring all of them under the aegis of the service, he said.

Although none would be forced out of their jobs, work that becomes available through natural attrition would be filled by unemployed Israelis, Katzav said. He said the ministry is determined to amend the unemployment insurance law to eliminate its "negative incentive." One idea being considered is to gradually reduce the amount of the benefit to spur the recipient to find a job. Katzav noted that the number of unfilled requests for workers now stands at about 16,000 — the same as the number of unemployed.

### Treasury is given approval to adjust eroded shekel budget

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter  
The Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday approved a Treasury proposal to adjust the 1984 budget to IS8.276 trillion. According to the Budget Law the ministry must adjust the sums allocated in the budget every three months according to the rate of inflation. The adjustment also takes into account the \$400 million slash decided upon by the cabinet last

September and slated for the second-half of the fiscal year. The adjustment assumes an average devaluation of some 80 per cent during the third quarter of the fiscal year determined by the average level for the July-September period. According to this calculation the average exchange rate now runs at IS540 to the dollar. The ministry calculates that the average price-level for October-December will be some 70 per cent higher than it was during the previous quarter.

### Zamir rejects scout master's appeal

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir yesterday rejected an appeal for the dropping of criminal negligence charges against a scout master in a Tel Aviv court. The appeal had been made by the scout leader and his movement. The scout master is charged with having negligently caused a boy in his troop to suffer serious burns. The incident happened a month ago after the scout master allowed the troop to erect a flaming sign composed of wire and kerosene-soaked burlap. The Tel Aviv fire department, in licensing it, specified that the scouts were to remain at least seven metres from the sign, but the scout master allowed them to pass under it while it

was aflame. The sign collapsed and one boy suffered third-degree burns. Zamir asked Education Ministry legal adviser Arie Brick to notify all youth movements that they are expected to provide an example of responsibility for their members that all incidents involving negligence by group leaders will be treated severely. Last week the Education Ministry Youth Division appointed a committee to investigate an incident in Ramat Hasharon where one boy was injured and a youth leader's apartment burned. The group was mixing chemicals to make fireworks. An explosion and fire ensued and both the leader and youths disappeared from the scene before investigators arrived.

### New breast cancer drug being tested

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
A new drug for the treatment of breast cancer which was widely discussed at an international symposium in Monte Carlo last month, has been tested in four Israeli hospitals. Testing of the drug Novatrone, produced by Lederle Laboratories in the U.S., began less than a year ago and so far some 60 women have been treated with it at Rambam, Ichilov, Sheba and Hadassah hospitals. Prof. Shoshana Biran, head of Hadassah Medical Centre's oncology department in Ein Kerem told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that Novatrone is similar to Adriamycin, an agent widely used for cancer treatment, but appears to have certain specific advantages over the drug formerly used.

First of all, Biran said, the new drug is far less likely to damage the heart, a problematic side effect of chemotherapy. In addition she said that under prolonged treatment it produces less nausea, vomiting and other side effects. Biran said that the drug is in its final stages of testing and that it will probably be licensed once the research is complete. Novatrone is currently licensed in the United Kingdom, Canada and South Africa.

### Relief in sight for shrinking jaw sufferers

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
A new plastic-based material that permits the reconstruction of the lower jaw and prevents it from shrinking after teeth have been removed will soon be introduced in Israel.

The material was discussed on Tuesday at a press conference in Tel Aviv preceding the three-day national congress of the Israel Dentists Union. The congress is to open, next Monday, with some 500 dentists expected to attend.

### Grocer offers credit only in return for sex

BAT YAM (Itim). — A 19-year-old woman who asked a grocer to sell her a chocolate bar on credit here on Tuesday was shocked when he told her she could have it in return for having sex.

### Supersol fined for selling spoiled meat

RA'ANANA (Itim). — The Supersol grocery store here was fined IS200,000 (\$370) yesterday by the Kfar Sava Magistrates Court for having spoiled meat on sale. In a check of the Supersol's meat department early this year, health authorities found five kilos of meat for sale which they suspected were unfit for consumption. A laboratory test showed a high level of bacteria in the meat.

During the quarrel that erupted between the two, the woman attempted to escape the 57-year-old grocer, who threatened her with a knife. He was later arrested.

In addition to the fine, the court ordered the store to post a IS250,000 bond as surety that it would not repeat the offence.

### Nahal dedicates new site

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — The Nahal (Pioneer Fighting Youth) corps broke ground for the new settlement of Pit'hat Shalom at a dedication ceremony on Tuesday attended by Kibbutz Artzi Secretary Ephraim Rosen, the Nahal commander and other guests. Pit'hat Shalom is the 87th settlement founded by the Hashomer Hatzair movement.

ART. — The Ministry of Education and Culture together with the Jerusalem municipality opened a national exhibition of children's paintings yesterday at the International Youth Culture Centre, Rehov Emek Refaim, Jerusalem.



Artist Yosef Zaritsky stands before one of his works at the opening on Tuesday of a retrospective exhibit at the Tel Aviv Museum. (Israel Sun)

### Rosolio denies Kessar role in Ampal's board meeting

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Hevrat HaOvdim secretary Danny Rosolio yesterday forcefully rejected recent media allegations that Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar had issued instructions to him concerning the recent Ampal board meeting in New York on Sunday. Ampal is a U.S.-based Bank Hapoalim subsidiary. Its board met to discuss a report on its links, if any, with the so-called Levinson affair. Rosolio said he regards the tense state of relations between Hapoalim and Ampal, following the walkout of the Hapoalim representatives from the Ampal board meeting on Sunday night, as very serious, and these will be clarified in the near future. The Hevrat HaOvdim secretary backed the Bank Hapoalim announcement that no changes on the bank's board of management are in the offing and that anyone speaking of "replacements" should base their talk on fact. Similarly, the attempt to create the impression that he or others in Hevrat HaOvdim had lost confidence in the Bank Hapoalim management was baseless, he argued. The bank's management has his and Yisrael Kessar's full support.

Furthermore, the Ampal report had not referred to any questionable activities by either the late Ya'acov Levinson or by Hapoalim joint-managing-director and Ampal vice-

### NAKOURA TALKS

(Continued from Page One)

provincial capital of South Lebanon, that they were released shortly after midday from an Israeli interrogation outside Sidon where they had been held for six days.

because it would clearly lead to clashes between various Lebanese communities. Lubrani said on Israeli Television.

"No one there is capable of seizing control overnight," he said, recalling the battles between Christians and Druse which followed the IDF's unilateral withdrawal from the Shouf. Lebanon's statement announcing its return to the talks was issued by President Amin Jemayel's press office and approved by Karameh's government. It attributed the accord to "fruitful efforts by the UN and the good offices of UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar."

Karameh confirmed the agreement to resume the talks in a question-and-answer session he held with local reporters after the nearly three-hour meeting of his national coalition cabinet under Jemayel.

He said they had been asked if they would accept responsibility for the security of the areas under their control, by virtue of their co-religionists' residence there, after Israel leaves.

Karameh said the cabinet also approved a security plan under which the Lebanese Army will take over and reopen the coastal highway linking Beirut with Israel's Awali River defence line in South Lebanon.

Rabin said that Israel had not received a positive reply to that question. And six months ago the Amal leaders in Beirut called for war against Israel.

Meanwhile, Syrian Defence Minister Mustafa Tlas ruled out in an interview published in Kuwait yesterday a quick Israeli withdrawal. Tlas also said that Syria would not allow Israel to achieve any gains in Lebanon.

"We were prepared to have both sides cease hostilities while negotiations were conducted. We got a negative reply."

Karameh said the cabinet also approved a security plan under which the Lebanese Army will take over and reopen the coastal highway linking Beirut with Israel's Awali River defence line in South Lebanon.

Rabin said that to give expression to the temporary nature of its presence in Lebanon, Israel has not implemented all its rights under the Fourth Geneva Convention.

"We have an obligation to our soldiers so long as we are in South Lebanon, and the steps we take are the minimum that security requirements call for," Rabin said.

He said that to achieve its twin goals of establishing security arrangements in Lebanon after the IDF's departure, and bringing the soldiers home, Israel was prepared to conduct direct or indirect negotiations with all parties concerned.

Lubrani said the government will have to decide on a withdrawal from predominantly Shi'ite areas unless an agreement on security arrangements is reached.

Israel would quit areas "which it does not need," he said, referring to zones far from the Israeli and Syrian borders.

The decision to order such a move

Observers commented yesterday in Jerusalem that it was intensive Syrian pressure which made the Lebanese government agree to resume the talks.

The suspension of the talks once more underlined the problem in Beirut, that the community leaders cannot agree among themselves most of the time unless they are coerced, the observers said.

"We've experienced one more case of Nabih Berri the Shi'ite leader and Walid Jumblatt the Druse leader showing their egos," the observers said. "It won't be the last time."

Observers commented yesterday in Jerusalem that it was intensive Syrian pressure which made the Lebanese government agree to resume the talks.

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In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our mother, grandmother and great-grandmother

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(from Deventer, Holland)

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, November 15, 1984, at 2 p.m., at Holon Cemetery.

Ben and Hanneke Noach  
Ruth and Zelig Matmor  
Avner Matmor, Michal Shem-Yov  
Doron Matmor  
Rachel and Shimon Vega  
Nathan Hans and Ruth Noach

Shiva at the Matmor residence, Derech Yavne 77, Rehovot.



## Histadrut planning to create employment

By ROY ISACOWITZ  
and YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporters

TEL AVIV. — Early retirement of veteran workers, professional retraining and a reduced work week are some of the proposals being discussed in Histadrut and Hevrat Ha'Ovdim forums to cope with the expected employment squeeze.

The proposals are contained in a document drawn up by Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar, summing up a recent series of discussions in the Histadrut Alignment faction on the future policy of Hevrat Ha'Ovdim, the Histadrut holding company. The document is to be debated in the Hevrat Ha'Ovdim management committee in the near future.

According to Hevrat Ha'Ovdim secretary Danny Rosolio, the Histadrut enterprises are determined to prevent unemployment. Kessar emphasized this point in an address to work committee members in Haifa yesterday, when he said that the Histadrut would not accept unemployment as the remedy to the country's economic problems.

"We signed the package deal because the government promised it would prevent dismissals. We aren't bickering for a 1 or 2 percent pay rise any more, we are fighting to stop unemployment, and we must stand united," Kessar told the rally, organized by the Haifa Labour Council.

He attacked Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i's plan to dismiss 15,000 to 20,000 from the public service, and charged that the government was expecting the workers to pay, with compound interest, for the economic folly of the seven years of Likud rule.

"Unemployment is growing daily and we may soon see more factories like Ata collapsing. The axe is raised over hard-working, efficient factories."

At present, some 84,000 Israelis are out of work, and the Histadrut expects that number to reach 100,000 by the end of the year. Men account for 45,400 of the jobless (an increase of 36 per cent over the period July to September last year) and women for 38,800 (a jump of 57.7 per cent over last year).

The number of "hard core" unem-

ployed is believed to be far lower, however. The Labour Ministry estimates "real" unemployment (those who have been out of work for six days or more) at some 16,000 — but that figure is expected to reach 30,000 by the end of the year.

To date, most of the layoffs have been in the public sector, but the manufacturing sector is beginning to feel the pressure as well. In Hevrat Ha'Ovdim, the construction and metalworking branches have been hit hard, largely as a consequence of the government's freeze on state contracts, while many of the other branches are maintaining full employment.

The problem facing Hevrat Ha'Ovdim is two-fold. It has to cope with the expected decrease in employment opportunities in its own concerns, while it must prepare to play its part in coping with nationwide unemployment. Essentially, that will mean expanding work opportunities in manufacturing to absorb workers laid-off from the services.

As a first step towards solving its own employment problems, it has

been proposed that Hevrat Ha'Ovdim retrain workers from branches likely to be affected by the employment squeeze for employment in branches that are likely to grow.

Rosolio recounted how a crisis in one Solei Boneh plant last year was overcome by the workers' agreeing to work a five-day week for five-days' wages. That could be a solution, he said, emphasizing that it would only be done with the consent of the workers.

To create employment, Hevrat Ha'Ovdim concerns must build new plants or expand existing ones — and to do that they need investment capital. Some of that capital will have to come from the government: for the rest, the government will have to create the necessary investment environment.

Histadrut and Hevrat Ha'Ovdim officials argue that they are not the government, and cannot be expected to do the government's work in dealing with unemployment. Unfortunately, the government still lacks a central authority to which unemployment matters can be addressed, they say.



Angry Tahal workers protest yesterday outside the Agriculture Ministry against the company's threat to sack 200 staff. Their banners also call for the resignation of Meir Ben-Meir, director-general of the Agriculture Ministry. Afterwards, Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin (left) came out to address the demonstrators.

## Tahal workers protest threatened sackings

By YITZHAQ OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Banner-waving protesters demonstrated outside the office of Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin yesterday, angry over plans to axe 200 jobs at Tahal, the water planning engineering company.

Nehamkin later agreed to meet on Friday with representatives of Tahal's 750 employees.

Meanwhile, Tahal general manager Aharon Beit Halachmi,

stressed there are no plans to dismantle the company. But he said management needs to fire 200 workers due to a considerable drop in both local and foreign orders.

Last year Tahal had a turnover of \$30 million, half of which came from foreign projects. This year the situation is much gloomier, although Tahal officials declined to predict how they would end the year.

Avraham Sofer, chairman of the workers committee, said they would accept only a few dozen dismissals.

He also demanded compensation for any sacked staff according to the criteria of Mekorot workers who lost their jobs recently.

Sofer said they would also want a promise from the management that there would be no further firings in the near future.

On the positive side, a Tahal official said several new markets had been found in the U.S., Central and South America for its water-project studies.

## Plan to fire 4,000 teachers angers teachers' unions

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Reports that the Finance Ministry is demanding the dismissal of 4,000 teachers were greeted with anger by the two teachers unions.

The Finance Ministry is understood to have informed the Education Ministry that new budget restrictions make the dismissals necessary.

Shoshana Bayer, chairwoman of the Secondary School Teachers Association, said that the idea of dismissing the teachers is absurd, and that the teachers will resist such a step by all means possible. Bayer said that when the government took office there was talk of firing 1,000 teachers, and that was seen as unacceptable. "Dismissing 4,000 is impossible," she said.

Bayer said that the Treasury's de-

cision is "cutting into the living flesh of the education system." The move would not solve the country's economic problems, she said, but it would harm the future, since cutting 4,000 teachers means a loss of 120,000 teaching hours.

Gila Ram, deputy secretary of the Histadrut Teachers Union, said that the Treasury's suggestion "cannot be taken seriously unless it is their intention to cripple the educational system."

Education Ministry Director-General Eliezer Shmueli said that the dismissal of tenured teachers is unthinkable and that savings will have to be made in other ways. Shmueli said that while some class hours may have to be cut, this will be done by recruiting fewer teachers and by not replacing those who retire.

Meanwhile, the five-week-old high-school strike in Judea, Umm

el-Fahm, M'rar, Kfar Yasif, and Rama continued yesterday, with teachers still waiting for their September and October salaries.

Most of the country's other schools were open yesterday, but high schools remained closed in Kiryat Shmona. Emek Hefer and Safad, where the local authorities have not yet paid teachers their October salaries.

In Emek Hefer the strike spread to include primary schools. Tomorrow all schools and kindergartens in the Emek Hefer regional council will be struck.

In Kiryat Shmona, kindergarten and elementary school teachers today intend to join the high school teachers' strike, which began on Sunday.

Kiryat Shmona high-school pupils yesterday demonstrated in front of the town hall, carrying placards

reading: "Let us study in South Lebanon — teachers there get their salaries."

Safad Deputy Mayor David Maman told the Knesset Education Committee yesterday that Safad schools will not be heated because the money transferred by the Education Ministry to the municipality's bank accounts for this purpose was appropriated by the banks to pay the interest on the municipality's loans.

Maman added that even had the money reached the municipality it would only have been enough to heat the schools for a very short time.

The chairman of the Mateh Yehuda, David David, regional council told the committee that the sum allocated for heating schools in settlements around Jerusalem is "a cruel joke."

## Eleven charged with currency violations, bribery, forgery

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Eleven persons suspected of involvement in the illegal transfer of millions of dollars to Switzerland, the theft of plane tickets, bribery of bank officials and forgery, were brought before the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Among the accused, were a 40-year-old dentist, Dr. Hannah Liak, an authorization officer for the foreign-currency section of a Bank Leumi branch in Haifa, Yisrael Oshri, and the owners of the Hava Nagilla Travel Agency in Tel Aviv. They are residents of Tel Aviv, Haifa, Rishon LeZion and Petah Tikva.

Five of the suspects, travel

agency-owners Yosef Pesting and Asher Gutman, their employee Menachem Sheni, businessman Oded Nir and garage owner Shmuel Hashimshoni, are suspected of having tried to spirit \$10 million to Switzerland in an elaborate plot that involved faking imports of electronic components from the Far East.

The transfers, which reportedly totalled \$2.5m, before police investigators broke up the operation, were allegedly engineered through a bank. Pesting, Sheni and Gutman are also suspected of having tried to smuggle dollars to Britain, abetted by an Israeli bank. The suspects had allegedly produced falsified invoices from fictitious British companies

seeking payments for services rendered their travel agency.

Using these documents, the banks dispatched \$700,000 to the defendants who, rather than send the bank money orders to England, sold them on the black market here, the charge sheet says.

A third operation involving the Hava Nagilla agency in the illegal provision of foreign currency to clients allegedly involved Jaffa bank clerk Shmuel Rubinstein, who is said to have received thousands of dollars in bribes from the agency, in return for various "irregularities" on their behalf.

Oshri, the foreign-currency authorization officer at a Bank Leumi

branch in Haifa, was brought before the judge on suspicion of having accepted bribes from a client in return for "preferred treatment" that apparently included selling him foreign currency (Pauan) at low exchange rates.

Meir Bremner, a British Airways ticket clerk was implicated in the theft of 950 blank airplane tickets, which were returned for refunds at assorted airports throughout Europe. Liak and Oscar Danot (Hauptmann) have been linked to the felony.

All of the suspects, with the exceptions of Liak, were remanded for various periods pending investigations. Liak was released on bail.

## IEL intensifies sanctions against Mekorot

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Israel Electric Corporation is intensifying its sanctions against the Mekorot water company, but not at the expense of the public, the EC spokesman said yesterday.

The EC is now disconnecting power to water supply pumps in selected areas of the country for one day at a time and then cutting off power in other areas.

In this way the corporation is trying to minimize the effects of its actions on the public, while disrupting Mekorot's operations.

Mekorot still owes the EC IS2 billion out of a total IS3.6b. electric bill for October.

## 13 win automobiles in MDA lottery

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Thirteen cars have been won by participants in Magen David Adom's annual lottery here on Tuesday night, for which 2 million tickets were sold.

The lottery's results will be posted in pharmacies and in MDA branches throughout the country.

Winners of cars are tickets numbered 146485, 699401 and 278582 in the A, B, C (gimmels), D series of the main lottery. Holders of tickets numbered 329633 A, B, C, and D are winners of IS500,000 Discount Bank savings certificates.

Ticket no. 466826 in the additional lottery also won a car for its holder.

**SURVEY.** — As the first step in a nationwide campaign to improve the Histadrut's health services, Kupat Holim Clalit is to survey the situation in a series of questionnaires to be sent to clinics and published in daily newspapers.

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The public is invited to attend a meeting of the English-speaking group to take place:  
Tues. Nov. 20, 1984 — 8:00 p.m.  
at the Ven Leer Institute,  
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Lecturers:  
Prof. Yehuda Bauer, Hebrew University  
Prof. Gerald Bubic, School of Jewish Communal Studies, H.U.C., Los Angeles  
Jay Hurvitz — Kibbutz Hazer  
Discussion to follow.  
Admission Free.

## Employers said blocking bids to limit black market

By ROY ISACOWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Histadrut central committee member Nahali Ben-Moshe yesterday accused the country's manufacturers of obstructing attempts to limit the black-market market.

Ben-Moshe, who represented the Histadrut on the subcommittee encompassing the government, the Histadrut and the manufacturers, told Kof Yisrael that the manufacturers had prevented the publication of the committee's report "at the last minute."

As a result of the manufacturers' opposition, he said, the committee's proposals had not been published and the fight against black capital could not begin.

In particular, the manufacturers oppose changes in the Taxation in Inflation Conditions legislation, and to the proposal that all citizens make

an annual declaration of income and capital, Ben-Moshe said.

Sources close to the subcommittee said that the proposals covered three main areas: drastically increased penalties and deterrent measures, increased inspection over the keeping of books and improved cooperation between administrative bodies.

Statistics compiled by the committee showed that "tens of billions of dollars" are floating around in the black economy, the sources said. Further billions of dollars in tax-free companies go uncollected due to the provisions of the Taxation in Inflation Conditions Law, they added.

**STUDENTS.** — Some 65,900 students attended university in the 1983/84 academic year, a 3.6 per cent increase over the 1982/83 academic year.

## PRICE FREEZE

(Continued from Page One)

Aviv yesterday with government and private groups involved in the price-freeze part of the package deal. According to Brodet: "Those of us who are deeply involved in the drive feel that the public is cooperating very nicely."

The Package Deal Follow-Up Committee, composed of representatives of the government, the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association, is to meet this morning at the Treasury. At the price-freeze headquarters in Jerusalem many unanswered questions are awaiting replies pending decisions at today's meeting of the committee.

Most of these questions concern legal matters such as contracts extending through and beyond the 90-day price freeze, the prices of real property and the threat of a shortage of certain imported goods as importers balk at paying current prices (in dollars) for merchandise abroad and selling them here at the frozen shekel exchange rate of IS27 to the dollar.

Meanwhile, the secretary of the Bakers Union, Yohanan Aaronson, told The Post yesterday that the ministry has already summoned

some bakers to its courts. He said that if bakers are not allowed to raise the price of bread some bakeries will have to close.

A number of bakeries throughout the country have begun baking what they are calling "improved bread," and "improved raisin halls" and effectively breaking the price freeze by selling these at much higher prices than the frozen cost of standard bread.

In other price news, the Central Bureau of Statistics announced establishment of two more automatic telephone answering services — both in Tel Aviv — to reply upon public enquiries about the various price indexes.

The two new services can be reached by dialling 03-217168 for questions about the Building Inputs Index (of interest mainly to contractors and home buyers), and 03-217167 for information about the Industrial Output Index (of interest to manufacturers and investors).

The other phone numbers, for information about the Consumer Price Index, are: Jerusalem, 02-327561; Haifa, 04-531158; Beersheva, 057-321177; and Tel Aviv, 03-217033.



President Herzog yesterday leafs through a Hebrew-Japanese dictionary presented him by Makuya leader Yehoshua Ito. (Dan London)

## Six police hurt in row over demolition

NAZARETH (Itim). — Six policemen were injured by hurled stones yesterday in a confrontation with the villagers in Ma'a'ia in Wadi Ara during the demolition of an illegal house.

Interior Ministry workers arrived in the village yesterday morning to carry out the demolition order against a house built without a permit, after the Supreme Court had rejected an appeal by the owners. The workers were accompanied by a large number of police and border policemen.

During the demolition family members and neighbours began to throw rocks at the policemen. Other policemen arrested five of the rock-

throwers. When the demolition was completed the police left the area.

Also yesterday, an illegal house belonging to the Yunis family in the village of Ara was demolished, under an administrative order issued by the Haifa Regional Planning Committee.

The Yunis family built two houses without permits in the village last April, and the planning committee issued demolition orders against both. After a drawn-out legal battle, the Supreme Court approved the order. The first house was torn down yesterday, with police protecting the demolition workers, and many residents of the village gathering at the scene.

## Sara Doron to head coalition executive for one year

Post Knesset Reporter

Sara Doron (Liberals) will head the coalition executive for the coming year, and Haim Kaufman (Herut) will replace her next October, at the beginning of the 1985/86 term, the Likud announced yesterday.

This is rotation within rotation, since the Likud and the Alignment

agreed months ago that when Yitzhak Shamir takes over the premiership after two years, Rafi Eidi (Alignment) will become chairman of the coalition executive.

The coalition executive has not met yet during the 11th Knesset, because of the division within the Likud over the chairmanship.

## Three months for illegal possession of M-16

HAIFA (Itim). — A Haifa District Court judge sentenced a 21-year-old Arab man to three months imprisonment, a year's suspended sentence and a IS150,000 fine for illegal possession of an army weapon.

Shlomo Alhail was convicted of having failed to inform police he had

found an M-16 at the Acre train station in February 1982.

Judge Haim Pitzman told the defendant that the phenomenon of illegally possessing weapons has led to an array of serious crimes which are a detriment to individual safety and to the security of the state.

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**CLASSIFIED INFORMATION**

It's no secret... there are only a few hours left to place your classified advertisement for tomorrow's *Halukah Hehadash*. Just take your ad to any advertising agency, or to an office of Ma'ariv or Ha'aretz (or call 03-439380) and it will run in Hebrew in those papers. Hand it in early enough to make sure it reaches the office of *Halukah Hehadash* before 4 p.m. and your ad will also appear in English in *The Jerusalem Post*. Beat that deadline!

## Help the Starving in Ethiopia

"Share Thy Bread With The Hungry."  
(Isaiah 58:7)



Thousands of human beings have died of starvation in Ethiopia, while death continues to stalk hundreds of thousands more — children, women and men in desperate need of food, of medicine, of help. Yes, the times are hard for us now in Israel, but we simply must mobilize our resources to save the lives of others in desperate need. It is our moral duty as one group of human beings to another.

Magen David Adom in Israel has undertaken to organize aid for the starving in Ethiopia, and is appealing to the public for monetary contributions for the purchase and shipment to Ethiopia of Israeli food and medicine. **PLEASE CONTRIBUTE TODAY:** deposit your donation payable to The Starving in Ethiopia, account no. 184300, Bank Hapoalim, branch 780, at 45 Yitzhak Sadat St., Tel Aviv, or forward your contribution (money only, please) to the Magen David Adom Centre, 60 Giv'at Yisrael St., Tel Aviv 67062.

**Campaign Headquarters Magen David Adom**

Advertisement contributed by The Jerusalem Post



## Victim was opposition figure

## Gunman kills Philippine mayor

ZAMBOANGA CITY, Philippines. — Mayor Cesar Climaco, 68, a vocal opponent of President Ferdinand Marcos, was shot and killed yesterday by a gunman who fled into a field of tall grass and eluded scores of officers searching for him.

Climaco was dead on arrival at a local hospital, where doctors extracted a .45-calibre bullet from below his right ear, officials said.

In Manila, news of Climaco's death was flashed on the government's television station, and Marcos promptly ordered Armed Forces Chief Lt.-Gen. Fidel Ramos to personally handle the investigation of the killing.

Zamboanga Internal Defence Commander Col. Ernesto Calupig ordered his men: "To get the killer—dead or alive," reported the Philippine News Agency.

Police said the mayor was about to

board his motorcycle after inspecting the scene of a fire, when a man walked up behind him and fired from close range.

The agency said Climaco had sent his two bodyguards on an errand when his attacker moved in.

The gunman fled into a nearby field and 200 police and soldiers ringed the area and tried to flush him out by setting fire to some places. Spraying fire hoses into others and criss-crossing the field with an armoured car, according to the agency and local officials.

Climaco had been critical of the military and police in Zamboanga, 870 km. south-east of Manila, because of increasing crime, including numerous killings.

Several possible motives for the murder were being investigated — including an alleged extortion attempt against a local businessman

that Climaco reported to the military on Monday.

Calling Climaco a "leader of exceptional courage, ability and prestige," Marcos said in a statement that his government "will spare no effort to bring the perpetrators of this brutal crime to justice."

"It is doubly unfortunate and tragic that this heinous crime should take place at a time when the nation has not yet fully recovered from the grief and outrage over the assassination of Senator Benigno Aquino..."

Meanwhile, Marcos said yesterday's pre-trial inquiries into Aquino's murder would continue even without cooperation from a panel that probed the murder.

Climaco was one of the loudest critics of Marcos's declaration of martial law in 1972 and continued criticizing the president's policies after Marcos lifted martial law in 1981.

## Indian political parties prepare for December polls

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — India's political parties began earnest preparations yesterday for a national election on December 24 with the ruling Congress (I) Party of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi well ahead in opinion polls.

The unexpectedly early election date was announced Tuesday just two days after the end of an official 12-day mourning period for Indira Gandhi, gunned down by two Sikh bodyguards in October.

Political analysts said it was the earliest date after the mourning period open to Rajiv Gandhi and the decision reflected his anxiety to formalize his ascent to the nation's top post.

Opinion polls — which before the assassination had shown a sharp slip in support for Congress — now point

to an overwhelming victory for the party, in part out of sympathy for the dead leader.

Congress has a 190-seat majority in the 544-seat Lower House. The opposition, which has only once beaten Congress in a general election, in 1977, is divided into many parties.

In a related development, three Sikh political and religious leaders were forced to return to the Punjab after police stopped them from visiting refugee camps in New Delhi sheltering Sikh riot victims, news reports said yesterday.

United News of India said police feared their presence in Delhi might inflame tensions in the Indian capital, where at least 614 people were killed earlier this month in Hindu mob attacks.

## Nasa plans lack vision, report says

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Congressional analysts have challenged Nasa's plans for the next major phase of civilian space development and urged more involvement by the American public and foreign governments.

President Reagan in his 1984 State of the Union message directed the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to develop a permanently manned space station by 1994.

But the report said this concept is too broad and that such a space station could be used in more than 100 different ways, few of which had

been sharply defined.

The report's project director, Tim Rogers, said Nasa plans had been fuelled by technology rather than a coherent vision of how the country wants to harness the civilian use of space.

Meanwhile, Discovery's spacewalking salvage crew captured a second stranded satellite yesterday when free-flying Dale Gardner speared the Westar 6 payload with a lance-like locking pole.

"I got it," Gardner exclaimed as he hooked the lance into the nozzle of the satellite's spent engine.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Nicaragua identifies U.S. invasion route

MANAGUA (Reuters). — Nicaraguan officials said yesterday the U.S. had chosen two northwestern provinces close to Honduras, to launch an assault as tanks and armoured personnel carriers took up positions here.

Some 20,000 Nicaraguans, many as young as 12 and 13, who had been due to help with the coffee harvest, are receiving infantry training while the army has called a state of alert because of the government's fears of an invasion which U.S. officials have denied.

The Nicaraguan News Agency reported Tuesday the government had information that U.S. military strategists had chosen Leon and Chinandega provinces to launch an invasion.

It was said the provinces were of both economic and military importance, close to the border with Honduras, the main U.S. ally in Central America.

## Union chief, student leader arrested in S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — Security police detained four anti-apartheid activists yesterday, including a national student leader and the head of a major black trade-union federation.

A spokesman at police headquarters in Pretoria confirmed the pre-dawn detentions of Kate Philp, president of the National Union of South African Students, and Phisoash Camay, general secretary of the Council of South African Unions.

Philp, a white student at the University of Cape Town, has been president of the student union for two years. The union represents students at all the main white universities in the country and has been critical of the white-minority government's system of apartheid.

Camay's union federation counts 140,000 members nationwide. He was an organizer of a two-day strike last week in which hundreds of thousands of workers stayed home to protest rent hikes in black townships, the use of troops to quell unrest and other grievances.

## Soviet journal slams Chinese foreign policy

MOSCOW (Reuters). — A leading Soviet journal yesterday launched a scathing attack on China's foreign policy, saying Peking is not interested in better links with Moscow and was trying to sow dissension among Soviet bloc allies.

The monthly *International Life* said Peking had moved steadily to the right in its foreign-affairs strategy, eliminating ideological elements and pursuing a course which damaged the cause of Communism.

## Cypriot ship suspected of smuggling mission

BEIRUT (AP). — The cargo ship *Miramar* was escorted here yesterday by a Lebanese navy patrol after it was suspected of being on a smuggling mission, police said.

Radio reports said the ship flew a Cypriot flag and its captain was a Syrian national not officially accredited to the job. The ship was en route from Italy, with a stop-over in Cyprus, and carried a load of 35 containers.

## Don't eat frogs, Indonesia Moslem sages rule

JAKARTA (Reuters). — Indonesia's Moslem Council has ruled that Moslems in the world's largest Islamic country may not eat frogs, but are allowed to raise them for commercial purposes, the official news agency Antara said yesterday.

The Moslem Council's ruling was handed down after a two-day closed-door meeting held after the government called to increase frog leg ex-

ports to boost non-oil export revenues.

The Koran makes no specific judgement on frog eating, and sources said the council was divided on whether frog meat was *hala* (clean) or not.

But it decided that Moslems are "allowed to breed the frog only for gaining benefit from it, but not to eat it."

## Telephone bidder pays \$4.29m. for Picasso

NEW YORK (Reuters). — Picasso's *Seated Woman with Hat* sold Tuesday at Christie's auction house for \$4.29 million to a private collector who bid by telephone.

The painting, on loan to the Tate Gallery in London since 1958, was sold by order of the trustees of the Edward James Foundation.

The sale did not break the record for a Picasso painting — \$5.3m. paid for *Yo in May 1981* at Sotheby's in London.

A Modigliani, *Giovane dai Capelli Rossi*, sold for a record \$1.925m. Tuesday at Christie's. The previous Modigliani record was \$1.65m. for *Bambina con Trece*, sold last May at Christie's.

## Sports

## Offensive rookie

NEW YORK (AP). — Michael Jordan is quickly proving to the rest of the national basketball association that there is little he doesn't know about scoring and dazzling crowds.

Learning to play defence against other NBA stars may take a little while, however.

The 6-foot-6 rookie from North Carolina scored 45 points, including 16 in the decisive fourth quarter, and hit 18 of 27 shots from the field on Tuesday night to lead the Chicago Bulls to a 120-117 victory over the San Antonio Spurs.

Afterward, however, he admitted, "I still need a little help from my friends."

Jordan was referring to the switch coach Kevin Loughery made on defence, taking the rookie off high-scoring George Gervin and giving Orlando Woolridge the assignment.

A few problems on defence pale in comparison with the show Jordan put on at the other end of the court. His 45 points was the most by a Bulls' player since December 22, 1982, when Reggie Miller scored 46 against the Boston Celtics. Gervin, who led San Antonio with 37 points, called Jordan "one of the greatest players in the league."

In other games, it was Milwaukee 118 Atlanta 95; Washington 143 New York 92; Houston 104 Cleveland 96; Denver 122 Phoenix 116; New Jersey 99 Los Angeles Clippers 98; Dallas 101 Portland 94 and Seattle 109 Golden State 102.

## Robson gets hat-trick

ISTANBUL (Reuters). — England, inspired by a driving three-goal performance from captain Bryan Robson, moved a step closer towards qualifying for the World Cup finals by demolishing Turkey 8-0 in their European Group Three tie yesterday.

Three goals in the first half and five in the second left the Turks stunned on their first encounter with England.

Robson put England ahead with a brave header after 13 minutes, scrambled the third after 44 minutes

and completed his hat-trick with a solo goal midway through the second half.

The other scorers in England's biggest away win since May, 1964, when they beat the United States 10-0 in New York, were striker Tony Woodcock and winger John Barnes with two apiece, and right-back Viv Anderson with one.

After their 5-0 thrashing of Finland at Wembley last month, England top their group with a maximum four points and an emphatic 15-point difference.

In Tunis, Tunisia beat Brazil 4-0 (half-time 2-0) in their delayed World Cup Africa Group Two first round second leg qualifying soccer match.

Tunisia won 6-0 on aggregate and became the 16th and last team to qualify for the second round.

## Managerial roulette

TEL AVIV. — The managerial game in Israeli soccer is like roulette, in which everything can be lost in one turn of the wheel. For Mordechai Spiegel, it is more like Russian roulette.

Rehaviah Rosenbaum, selected as interim coach of Hapoel Tel Aviv two days ago, did not get a chance to lay one bet — he was ousted yesterday before he had a chance to show his mettle. In his place, the powers that be in the prestigious Hapoel Tel Aviv club have chosen veteran Yakov Grundman, whose appointment yesterday was a unanimous one.

Grundman will already have a chance to show what he can achieve with the team of 50 many stars who have all been completely eclipsed so far this season.

## SPORTOTO

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. — No player of the football pool last week managed to forecast correctly all 13 games on the Sportoto coupon, which will result in another bumper kitty after this week's games. Sportoto announced a minimum pay-out of \$350 million.

Coupons showing 12 results right last week won \$1.5m. each. Those with 11 right will collect \$75,000, and ten results win \$25,000.

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Mac. TA v Lod	1	1
Mac. Haifa v Beersheba	1	1
Beter TA v Mac. PT	2	172
Kfar Sava v Hahadara	1	1
Hap. PT v Hap. Haifa	2	2
Mac. Jaffa v Hap. TA	2	2
Nelanya v Beter J'm	1	17
Hap. J'm v Bnei Yehuda	X	X1
Shamshon v Ashdod	1	1
Bnei Yehuda	1	1
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IT WAS the founder of the Olympics himself, Pierre de Coubertin, who said that "The Olympic games must be reserved for men. The primary role of woman should be that which she held in the ancient tournaments, the crowning of the male victor with his laurels."

That was in 1896, and women have come a long way in sports since then. Yet they are still barred from eight of the 27 Olympic sports: biathlon, bobsled, boxing, ice hockey, judo, soccer, weight lifting and wrestling. On the other hand, only women compete in gymnastics on the balance beam.

Many people have held, and indeed still hold, the belief that women are physiologically handicapped in sports and that these handicaps are permanent and inevitable. But the performance of women over recent years shows that this may not be true.

In no women's sport are results so impressive as in running. In 1928, when women were first allowed to run the 800-metre track, several collapsed from exhaustion, and it was 28 years before they were again allowed to run more than 200 metres. But though there was a 25 second difference between the men's and women's records in 1928, in 1960 the difference had dropped to 18 seconds and in 1984 to 14. And this despite the fact that the men had improved their own record by almost half a minute.

The same thing has happened in the 100 metre and the 400 metre records. The 6.3 second difference in the 400 metre run in 1928 shrank to 4.56 in 1984.

But in no other event has the level of performance achieved by women been so evident as in the marathon. There, in 1976 the gender gap was 28 minutes and 24 seconds, whereas this year it was 14 minutes and 30 seconds. In the same period men had improved their own record by a mere one minute and 42 seconds.

In the endurance sports women have shown not only that they are as good as men, but that sometimes they are better. Since 1936 women have been among the fastest in the cross-country swim and today eight of the 10 records are held by women. Nevertheless, women are still barred from the 5,000- and 10,000-metre races, although they are allowed in the marathon.

## Closing the gender gap

Male prejudice is sportswomen's serious handicap, writes D'vora Ben Shaul.



Joan Benoit, this year's winner of the first-ever Olympic marathon for women.

To understand just why women perform so well in endurance sports one must look at the genetically determined differences between male and female physiology. Women's bodies contain more fat than men's (26 per cent as compared to 12 per cent).

This is a distinct disadvantage in games where the ratio of muscle to body-weight is critical, but in long contests the water-holding fat prevents dehydration. For swimmers it adds insulation, and even more important, makes women more buoyant than their male counterparts. This is a distinct disadvantage, however, in short races or in games like tennis, where muscle is king.

Another factor enabling women to excel in endurance sports is that women secrete less lactic acid than men into their muscles while exercising. The build-up of lactic acid results in agonizing muscle cramps which account for many a lost race.

Why have women made such drastic improvements in their performance? Most important, perhaps, is the fact that girls today are taught sports from an early age. As little as 30 years ago, swimming, basketball and volleyball were the only sports outside of tennis and badminton where women were seen.

Another factor is that the girl of today is usually slimmer than her mother was at the same age. Also, bugaboos about the possibility of damaging her reproductive organs by too much exercise, or getting breast cancer from a blow, have largely been relegated to the dustbin.

Doctors now point out that women's sexual organs are less vulnerable than men's and indeed, more than one gold medal at the Olympics has been won by a menstruating woman. Women who are mothers have taken numerous medals, and one woman won an Australian marathon in her fifth week of pregnancy, and suffered no harm.

A careful look at sports today shows that women still do have a serious handicap - male prejudice. Even this year, when the clash between Mary Decker and Zola Budd on the track led to a serious fall, one British sports commentator snidely remarked that "It would have never happened in a men's race" - despite the fact that in men's races there have been collisions and disqualifications.

## Menu of the month/Jeanne Weisgal

### Warming your insides



HERE IS an autumn dinner to warm your insides and chase away the blues as the weather turns to chilly days and colder nights. This is a varied, inexpensive, filling and delicious. Most of the dishes can be prepared in advance, some even the day before. The dinner serves 12.

**Squash Fritters, served with cocktail sauce**  
**Onion Soup**  
**Chicken Fricassee with Parsley Dumplings**  
**Yeast Corn Bread**  
**Pineapple Meringue Pie**

**Squash Fritters**  
1 kilo unpeeled squash  
salt, for sprinkling  
1 recipe Beer Batter (see below)  
vegetable oil, for frying  
Wash squash well and cut into strips, like french-fried potatoes. Sprinkle generously with salt and let drain in a colander for 30 minutes. Rinse well, drain and dry on towels.  
In a Dutch oven or deep fat fryer, heat about 10 centimetres of oil until hot. Dip the strips in the beer batter, letting the excess drip back into the bowl. Fry the fritters over high heat, a few at a time, until they are well-browned. As they are done, remove with a slotted spoon to paper towels to drain. Sprinkle lightly with salt.  
Keep warm in a slow-oven - 120° C. (250° F.) - until all the fritters are fried. Serve in a paper-napkin lined bowl or basket.

**Beer Batter**  
1 cup flour  
1/4 tsp. salt  
1/2 tsp. fresh white pepper  
1 cup flat beer  
2 tsp. vegetable oil  
Sift dry ingredients into a bowl. Add beer in a stream, whisking constantly. Add oil, whisking until all the ingredients are well combined. Cover the bowl and let the batter sit at room temperature for 3 hours. Stir well before using.

**Onion Soup**  
1 1/4 kilos onions, sliced thinly  
125 gr. margarine  
1 tbs. salt  
1 tbs. sugar  
1/4 tsp. fresh black pepper  
10 cups (2 1/2 litres) hot beef broth  
In a 4-litre (4 1/2 quart) pot, saute onions in margarine over medium-high heat for 10 minutes, stirring occasionally. Add salt, sugar and pepper. Cook, stirring frequently, until the onions are golden brown, about 45 minutes. Add the hot broth and simmer, partly covered, for one hour, stirring occasionally.

**Chicken Fricassee**  
4 1/2 to 5 kilos chicken, cut up whole chickens or parts  
salt, fresh white pepper, for sprinkling  
150 gr. margarine  
1/2 cup vegetable oil  
9 cups (2 litres) chicken broth  
300 gr. onions, diced finely  
125 gr. carrots, diced finely  
2 celery stalks, with leaves, diced finely  
1/2 tsp. ground bay leaf  
1 tsp. each: ground ginger, minced fresh parsley leaves  
100 gr. margarine  
5 tbs. flour  
salt, fresh white pepper, to taste  
1 recipe Parsley Dumplings (see below)

Lightly sprinkle chicken pieces with salt and pepper. In a large fry pan or Dutch oven, saute chicken pieces in batches, covered, in the combined margarine and oil, until they are well-browned. (careful, if splatters). As they are browned, transfer the chicken pieces to an 8 litre (8-quart) kettle. (This takes a while.)

Add to the kettle broth, onions, carrots, celery and spices. Bring to a boil, skimming the froth as it rises. Simmer, covered, for 1 1/2 hours. Transfer the chicken to a heated platter and keep it warm.

Skim the fat from the broth. Transfer the broth to another pot and keep it warm.

In the kettle, melt the 100 gr. of margarine. Add the flour and whisk

until combined. Add the broth slowly, in a stream, whisking constantly, until the gravy is thick and boiling. Add salt and pepper to taste. Simmer for 10 minutes, stirring occasionally.

Make the dumpling dough. Drop the dumplings carefully by heaping spoons into the simmering gravy. Cover and simmer for 20 minutes without peeking. Remove the dumplings with a slotted spoon and set aside. Taste and correct the seasoning.

Return the chicken to the kettle, together with any juices on the platter. Place the dumplings on top of the chicken. Bring the gravy to a boil.

Place the chicken pieces on a large heated platter; surround with the dumplings. Top with some of the gravy. Serve the rest of the gravy on the side in a sauceboat.

**Parsley Dumplings**  
2 cups flour  
4 tsp. baking powder  
1/2 tsp. each: salt, sugar  
100 gr. margarine  
3/4 cup water  
5 tbs. fresh parsley leaves, minced  
2 eggs, lightly beaten

Place the dry ingredients in a large mixing bowl. Using a pastry cutter, blend the margarine with the dry ingredients, until the mixture resembles meal. Add the rest of the ingredients and mix only until the flour is moistened.

**Middle East Vegetable Salad**  
I always cut these vegetables by hand for flavour and appearance.

1 kilo fresh tomatoes, unpeeled  
700 gr. cucumbers, unpeeled  
175 gr. green onions, including green part  
300 gr. green peppers, seeded  
6 garlic cloves, minced  
1/2 cup fresh parsley leaves, minced  
salt, fresh white pepper, to taste  
1 tbs. each: red wine vinegar, lemon juice

Wash and dry the vegetables. With a very sharp knife, dice all the vegetable, by hand, into tiny pieces. Combine the vegetables with the rest of the ingredients. Mix carefully, but thoroughly. Cover and refrigerate for one hour to develop flavour. Taste and correct the seasoning. Keeps for a couple of days in the fridge.

**Yeast Corn Bread**  
This is a heavy, solid corn bread, best served warm. It can be baked in advance and reheated (See Note). Makes 2 round loaves.

2 cups yellow corn meal  
2 tsp. salt  
3 tbs. sugar  
2 tsp. honey  
1 1/2 cups boiling water  
2 tbs. vegetable oil  
2 packages dry yeast (2 tbs.)  
2 tsp. sugar  
1/2 cup lukewarm water  
2 1/2 to 3 cups flour

In a blender, pulverize the corn meal in batches. In a large mixing bowl, mix 1 1/2 cups of the corn meal, salt, sugar, honey, boiling water and oil, stirring until smooth and well combined. Set aside and cool to lukewarm.

In medium bowl, mix yeast with 2 tsp. sugar and lukewarm water and let stand in a warm place for 10 minutes.

Add the yeast mixture, the rest of the corn meal and 2 1/2 cups of the flour to the cooled corn meal mixture. Combine the mixtures and turn out onto a floured surface. Knead the dough until well combined. Form into a ball and place in a greased bowl, turning the dough to grease it on all sides. Cover with a clean towel and put in a warm place to rise until doubled, about 45 minutes.

Punch down dough, cover again with a towel and let rise again in a warm place until doubled, about 45 minutes.

Punch down dough, turn out onto a well-floured surface and knead in as much extra white flour as needed to make a smooth, stiff dough.

Divide the dough into 2 parts, rolling each part into a ball. Place

each ball in a round 20 centimetre (8 inch) greased cake pan. Brush the top of the dough with a bit of oil or margarine. Cover with a towel, place in a warm place and let rise until doubled, about one hour.

Bake in a preheated 177° C. (350° F.) oven for 45 minutes, until golden brown. Cut into wedges and serve warm.

Note: To reheat: Place the bread in a brown paper bag. Sprinkle the bag liberally with water and heat in the oven at 150° C. (300° F.) for 10 minutes.

**Pineapple Meringue Pie**  
Makes one 28 cm. (11 inch) pie or two 25 cm. (9 inch) pies.

800 gr. canned pineapple: reserve the juice  
2 cups liquid (juice from the can plus water)  
1/4 cup sugar  
5 tbs. lemon juice  
2 tsp. grated lemon rind, about 1/2 lemon (see Note)

4 eggs, separated  
2 tbs. flour  
3 tbs. cornstarch  
8 tbs. sugar  
1 single Pie Crust, baked (see below)

Crush pineapple in a blender. Transfer to a saucepan, add 1 1/2 cups of the liquid, sugar, lemon juice, lemon rind and egg yolks. Mix well with a wire whisk. Bring to a boil slowly, stirring frequently.

Whisk flour, cornstarch and the rest of the liquid to form a smooth paste. When the pineapple mixture is boiling, gradually add the paste, whisking constantly, and boil until the mixture is thick and clear. Cool.

Pour the cooled pineapple mixture into the baked pie shell. Beat egg whites until stiff. Add sugar, one tablespoon at a time, beating constantly. Pile onto the pie filling and spread evenly.

Bake in a preheated 177° C. (350° F.) oven for 15 minutes, until lightly browned. Cool completely before serving.

Note: If you have a food processor, peel the lemon with a rotary type vegetable peeler, taking only a thin strip without the white pulp. With the steel knife, combine the sugar and the peel and run the machine until the peel is grated.

**Pie Crust**  
This is a slight variation of the pie crust from the Joy of Cooking. Follow directions carefully and I promise you the easiest crust ever! (Accurate measurement, please!)

For a single 28 cm. (11 inch) or double 25 cm. (9 inch) crust:  
2 cups flour, sift before measuring  
1 tsp. salt  
4 tbs. cold water  
150 gr. margarine

Sift flour and salt into a large mixing bowl. Remove 5 tbs. flour to a small bowl. Mix this with the water to make a flour paste and set aside.

With a pastry cutter, blend margarine with the rest of the flour until it resembles meal. Do this thoroughly. Add the flour paste and toss with a fork. Knead, in the bowl, with your hands until the dough comes together in a ball. This distributes the margarine throughout the flour, the warmth of the hands causing the dough to combine thoroughly.

Cover the dough with plastic wrap and chill for 30 minutes to 1 hour.

Roll out the dough very thinly on a lightly floured surface. Place in the pie pan, cutting off the excess dough with a very sharp knife. Flute the edge with your fingers or press the edge with the floured tines of a fork. Prick the dough on the bottom and sides with a fork.

Line the pie crust with wax paper. Place another pie pan (the same size) on top of the wax paper. Chill for 30 minutes.

Bake in a preheated 233° C. (450° F.) oven for 10 minutes. Remove the top pie pan and carefully remove the wax paper. Bake an additional 5 to 10 minutes, until lightly browned. Cool on a rack.

Jeanne Weisgal's cookbook Entertaining in Jerusalem (Dorland Press) will be released at the end of this month.

## Quadruple dream come true

Louise Isaacs

ANOTHER very special brit mila took place earlier this month at Kibbutz Amiad. Little Oz Levinson, one of Israel's first kibbutz quads, weighed only 960 grams when he was born in July, so having the circumcision ceremony when the baby was eight days old as is customary, was out of the question.

But Oz gained weight rapidly and was expected to be circumcised after reaching three kilos.

His older brother, Sa'ar, who weighed 1.97 kilos at birth, had his brit mila in September. Sisters Neta and Mor weighed 1.41 kilos and 1.35 kilos, respectively, when they were delivered by caesarian section at Rebecca Sieff Hospital in Safed. Parents Eytan, 27, and Betti, 26, who were married less than a year when the quads were born, said:



Eytan and Betti Levinson with quads.

"We planned to start a family early, but we never in our wildest dreams thought of four all at once!"

Doctors had predicted triplets and when tiny Oz, the last quad, appeared, everyone was surprised. The Galilee kibbutz has given the Levinsons a new three-bedroom

house and provided help in caring for the infants in the mornings.

Instead of working a full day in the orchards, Eytan now works four hours in the kibbutz factory, which is nearer to the house, and then helps care for his babies.

"He's marvellous. He can do ev-

erything. I always thought he'd be a good father, but the quads have really put him to the test. He's come up trumps," said Betti.

"We have our hands full and don't get much sleep but we love it. And family and friends are a great help," she added.

## Sensible education

Lea Levavi

"After that, they spent half the week with us and the other half in a regular kindergarten near where they lived."

After two years, the graduates of the pre-kindergarten can attend a compulsory kindergarten at the new integrated facility that opened in Tel Aviv this year.

Some blind youngsters attend regular nursery school or pre-kindergarten with no difficulty and then go on to regular kindergarten and school. Why is there an assumption that a blind or visually impaired child necessarily trails behind his or her sighted peers and thus needs special pre-school facilities?

"The number of blind and visually impaired children who can be successfully integrated into a sighted environment without special help can be counted on the fingers of your hand," asserts Hanna Kadmon, national supervisor of education for the blind.

"The fact is that many children with sight problems cannot fit in to a regular kindergarten without preparation and help - even if they are there physically, they will not be able to participate."

A child with sight problems, for instance, will not know the basic concepts that others learn by sight unless someone explains them and provides opportunities to touch the object in question (or to see it with magnification for those with some vision.)

"I only know one thing," says Aharon Miron, whose daughter

Galit attended the kindergarten in Kiron for two years and is now in the new Tel Aviv facility. "If it hadn't been for the kindergarten and for the counselling Eliya gave us parents, my daughter wouldn't be as advanced as she is."

"When I have a family of six around the table, I can't have her getting food all over the place while she learns how to eat properly. At the kindergarten, they can teach them such things more easily."

The integrated kindergarten is unusual in that the same group of sighted and visually impaired children (never more than 25 in the class) are together there all the time. In addition to the regular kindergarten teacher, there is a special education teacher on hand who gives the visually impaired participants the help they need and also insures that they are included in activities with the other children.

At playtime, for instance, she will circulate among the groups of children and find ways for the blind or visually impaired child to play whatever game the others are playing. Unlike some of the efforts to integrate an individual blind child into a regular kindergarten, where the child may be left on the sidelines much of the time nobody is left out here.

One pleasant surprise was the positive way in which the parents of the sighted children accepted the news that seven children with sight problems - one of whom was totally blind - would be integrated into their children's kindergarten.

Based on her experience with resistance to integration of deaf children, Cohen says she expected angry protests from the parents. Instead, they were enthusiastic about the idea. A few were familiar - either through their own experience or that of their children's - with integration of blind children in regular classrooms, and assured the other parents that it would work and would benefit their children.

"I wouldn't say the programme at this kindergarten is different," Kadmon notes, "but it does take the other senses into consideration more than in other kindergartens. For example, when they talk about fall, they talk about the sound of the fallen leaves when you walk on them or the way leaves feel in your hand, not just about the way they look. That broadens the sighted children's horizons, too."

Eliya is about to provide the kindergarten with a language therapist whose services will help not only the visually impaired children but also sighted children whose language development is retarded because they are new immigrants and have a limited vocabulary in Hebrew, or for other reasons.

So far, Eliya is working only in the Tel Aviv area with about a dozen volunteers who help raise money and who perform other important services such as providing hot food for the lunches used to teach eating skills. The organization needs more volunteers, and more funds, and hopes eventually to reach out to younger children (under age 3) and to a wider geographic area. Anyone interested in helping, or receiving help from, Eliya may write to the organization at 7 Hatamir Street, Kiron.

Today is edited by Amy Levinson

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## Recession begins to claim corporate victims Decline and fall of Gil Enterprises

By PINHAS LANDAU  
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "If I were Yoram Gil, I would get back to Israel very quickly," said Judge Avraham Meishar yesterday at the Tel Aviv District Court hearings on Bank Discount's demand to appoint a receiver for Gil's troubled company, Gil Electronics.

Bank Discount is claiming \$11 million in debts, loans and unpaid letters of credit from Gil Electronics, the largest importer of electronic and consumer durables. It is also seeking the court's approval to make permanent the order obtained last week appointing a temporary receiver for the company.

Yoram Gil is said to be staying in Switzerland until early December, and Yair Keren, one of his executives, had a tough job in court over the last two days parrying the judge's question, in place of his missing boss.

How did Gil Electronics run up debts of at least \$14m. to two major banks, with the total thought by some bankers to be much higher? It appears that Gil, one of the "whiz-kids" to sprout in the boom years of the Israeli economy, simply grew too quickly and expanded into too many fields. When the economic tide turned, he was over-extended on too many fronts.

Yoram Gil inherited the company, formerly Gil Agencies, from his father, and used the consumer boom that swept Israel in the early 1980s to expand its scope considerably. Originally the agents for the Japanese-made National brand, Gil acquired the rights to represent Grundig of Germany and, later, the American giant TTT.

As the public used the years of easy money to buy colour TV sets, audio-equipment and video recorders, Gil Electronics blossomed and Yoram Gil began to look beyond his home base of consumer electronics.

With his relative Roland Kimche, the past owner of a small Swiss bank (acquired by one of the Swiss majors) he set up Intellect Investments S.A., a Swiss-based investment company. There followed over the last several years a series of takeovers and attempted purchases of Israeli companies.

First on the list was Etz Lavud, owned by the Meridor family, and controller of the highly successful Luxer Industries and Cyclone Industries, as well as the less successful plywood concern, whence its name derived.

Earlier this year Intellect bought control of Arish Insurance and Investments from the Tocady family, who had built it up. But it was the last and most ambitious move that won Gil (and Kimche) the most fame — although no fortune.

In July, just before the elections, the almost bankrupt Danot group

announced that Gil and Kimche, through Intellect, were buying 21 per cent of the capital of the "founders' group," and thereby becoming the largest single entity on the Danot board. At stake was the control of the jewel of the Danot empire — the First International Bank.

The Bank of Israel appeared to give grudging approval to the \$30m. deal, on condition that, after paying \$15m. to relieve Danot's immediate cash needs, Gil/Kimche held back the second payment until 1988, so that the "founders' group" remained in the bank until then.

For various reasons still not clear, these and other Bank of Israel conditions were not acceptable to Gil and his partner, and after over three months of negotiating, the deal fell through. After only two months spent occupying the hot seat at Danot and its FBI subsidiary, Gil packed up and left.

At this stage events began to happen at almost breakneck speed. While there is no known connection between Gil Electronics and its troubles, and Gil/Kimche's attempt to buy Danot, the two issues now moved in tandem.

In late October, Union Bank went to court in an attempt to get Gil Electronics to pay IS135m. (about \$2.75m.) that it claimed from another Gil subsidiary, Gilpach, and for which Gil Electronics and Gil personally were guarantors.

Within a few days, the news broke that the Bank of Israel had refused Gil's request for a free hand in managing the First International Bank. Almost immediately, Bank Discount opened negotiations to acquire control of Danot for its IDB Development sister-corporation.

Simultaneously with the collapse of the Danot deal, Discount slapped a lien on \$7m. of the \$15m. deposit that Gil had put into a special account at First International, pending approval of the Danot deal and the transfer of the money to Danot's owners.

This move by Discount was directed not at Gil personally, but at Gil Electronics, which owed it far larger sums than Union Bank had claimed from it a few days earlier. That at least, was Discount's story, and the agreement of the court to appoint even a temporary receiver, shows that there was at least *prima facie* evidence to support this claim.

Gil, however, was quoted by an Israeli paper, where a correspondent spoke to him in Switzerland last week, as "vengeful" and "prompted by spite." This is presumably a reference to his feeling that Discount had worked to undermine his Danot bid, in order to be able to seize control of First International for itself.

A curious by-product of Discount's lien is that it caused problems for Bank Hapoalim, because the \$15m. had been lent to Gil and Kimche by Hapoalim's Swiss sub-

sidary, and they were now left with only \$8m. out of the original \$15m. The story thus encompasses all the major banks, or their subsidiaries. No one has emerged unscathed.

At this stage, Gil sought to leave the country, but Union Bank obtained a court order preventing this. Eventually, Gil succeeded in quashing the order, but only after he had deposited a bond for \$400,000 guaranteed by his Aryeh Insurance company. He promised to return by December 3.

Discount pressed ahead with its claim on no less than \$11m. from Gil Electronics (as well as, and apart from, the \$7m. of Gil/Kimche money it had a lien on for loans owed by other companies of the group).

The Tel Aviv District Court, on November 6, agreed to the appointment of a temporary receiver for Gil Electronics, to prevent the company's inventory — which was claimed by Discount under a floating charge — from disappearing before the bank could seize it. For this reason, the hearing was in the presence of one party only.

On Monday of this week the court began hearing the detailed claims and defence of the two sides.

Gideon Lahav, deputy-general manager of Discount, presented a long affidavit, which broke down the debts into \$6.5m. of loans and revolving credits, whose due date had passed or that were open to immedi-

ate call. There was a further \$4.5m., which while not yet due, was mostly connected with letters of credit issued by the bank on behalf of Gil Electronics, and which would be claimed in due course by the company's foreign suppliers.

Discount claims that the regular practice in cases of this sort is to call in all the outstanding debts together. Once Union had moved to pull the rug from under Gil Electronics, Discount had no choice but to move rapidly in staking its claims to the assets of its now tottering customer.

Banking sources told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that Gil Electronics' debts and problems go back a long way — as far as the stock market collapse of early 1983, according to some. What is certain is that the slowdown in the economy over the last year, which resulted in a sharp reduction in demand for the products Gil Electronics imports, severely aggravated the company's problems. The size of its debts to all the banks is unknown, but no one believes that the last word has been heard on this subject.

In the hearings so far, Judge Meishar has made several remarks indicating displeasure at the absence of Gil. The owner's replacement has proved a poor substitute, with limited knowledge of the extent of the company's affairs. The return of Yoram Gil promises to add considerable flavour to a case that is likely to be with us for some time to come.

## Loose ends of package deal may cause enormous harm

By ROBERT ROSENBERG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

It's a small deal. Only worth about \$35,000. But for the sales organization that made it, for the customer waiting for his machine, and for the bank that's supposed to finance the deal, every day that goes by means not only anxiety but a real loss.

The deal was struck in the middle of October. Based on financing from a bank leasing company, in which the bank pays the supplier and the customer returns the money to the bank — with interest — over five years, it was by all accounts a good deal.

On Friday, November 2, the bank notified the salesman, "we've okayed the deal, you can supply the machine out of the bonded warehouse, paying customs duties. He paid the main distributor for the machine, going out of pocket on the basis of the bank's promise to pay after the weekend.

By Friday afternoon, however, the government had put together its package deal. And on Sunday morning, half an hour after notifying his customer of the pending delivery, the salesman was informed by the bank that everything was frozen.

Since then, all three sides have been waiting. They are waiting for the "follow-up committee" to clarify what as each day passes appears to be a package deal wrapped in tangled strings forming Gordian knots.

And every day that goes by, all three sides lose money.

The customer was calculating that the extra efficiency the new machine would bring him would let him recoup the entire leasing fee in one year. The supplier is losing money, since the real dollars he paid for the machine devalue — even at a slow rate — while the machine sits in his warehouse. The bank loses too. By this Friday it will have lost an important Consumer Price Index, for the leasing deal was linked to the CPI.

You multiply this small, \$35,000 deal by thousands of similar deals, whether for the purchase of machinery, the payment of insurance premiums, claims against insurance companies and transactions in dozens of other sectors of the economy. If you do this, you discover that the package deal may be slowing down inflation, but it is also shutting down entire sections of the economy.

## U.S. gov't bank had record losses

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. government's Export-Import Bank posted a record loss of \$343 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, part of it stemming from Mexico's default on loans guaranteed by the bank.

The bank, which reported the loss

Tuesday, seeks to encourage U.S. export sales of such items as jet aircraft, by arranging loans on subsidized terms to foreign businesses.

The Export-Import Bank lost \$247m. in fiscal 1983 and \$160m. in 1982. Russ Boner, the bank's spokesman, said the bank expects to lose money again this year, but he could not say how much. The bank made a profit for more than 40 years, and covers its losses from ample reserves.

Export-Import Bank President William H. Draper III blamed last year's losses also on competition from similar agencies in other countries, which subsidize their loans. Among the most active lenders are France, Japan and Canada.

"Three years ago we were all borrowing money at around 15 per cent and lending it at 7 1/2 to 8 1/2 per cent," Draper said.

Indonesia was the biggest borrower last year, with a total of \$155.7m. Egypt was second with \$152.7m., Italy third with \$145.5m. and Angola was fourth with \$84.8 million.

## Mixed market seen edging lower

A larger volume in both shares and bonds yesterday did nothing to alter the main trend in the share market, although the bond market was definitely weaker.

In fact, the gap between the relative volume going to bonds and shares grew much wider yesterday, compared to Tuesday. In the previous days, shares had taken the majority. In other words, the shares market is taking a steadily smaller slice of turnover, as the interest in it declines.

This was evident again in the advance/decline ratio, which showed falling issues 3:2 ahead of rising ones. This indicates a steady but not panicky move away from the market. The "arrangement" sector, also slightly lower, increased to over 60 per cent its "take" of the share volume.

Interestingly, the investment company index has established itself as the market leader for moves in either direction. Before and during the brief "package-deal boom," this sector blazed the trail with sharp rises and now it is leading the retreat. Yesterday it dropped another 2.36 per cent, with Clal Israel and Discount Investments in the van.

Announcements: Taya Israel Cosmetics notified the exchange that on November 11 it clinched a deal whereby it purchased 51 per cent of the Hain perfume firm Judith Miller for IS181 million. (It appears that the new deal for shekels has been extended even to business deals, which are no longer expressed in dollar values.) Judith Miller's sales in 1983 were

## Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By PINHAS LANDAU

IS55m., of which IS44m. went to export, and the company lost an adjusted IS6m. that year. In the first nine months of the current year, sales expanded to IS115m. of which IS90m. went to export. By comparison, Taya's sales in January-June 1984 were IS390m.

Rassco, which had announced the purchase of the Mahab Building Company for \$3.9m. from M.B.A. Development, yesterday issued a further announcement regarding the terms of payment. Whereas the original intention had been to cover part of the sum through a private placement of Rassco shares to M.B.A., it has now been decided that such an arrangement is not feasible. Negotiations are therefore under way to find an alternative method of payment. The arbitrator between the two companies has ordered the terms to be settled by January 15, 1985. Rassco will inform the exchange of any further developments as they occur.

M.L.L. Computers and Software reported a loss of IS67.2m. in the first half of 1984, after adjustment for inflation. The equivalent period of 1983 saw a profit of IS22.2m. In the absence of any explanatory notes from the company's management, the figures are left to speak for themselves.

## MARKET STATISTICS

General Share Index 531.92 -0.50%  
Non-bank Index 372.12 -1.20%  
Arrangement Index 642.65 -0.19%  
Industrial Index 435.10 -1.10%  
Bond Index n.a.

## Turnovers

Shares IS101.4m  
Bonds IS142.8m  
Totals IS250.2m  
Advances 132  
Declines 197  
of which 5% + 34  
of which 5% - 56  
"Buyers only" 5  
"Sellers only" 15

## Bond market trends

4% fully-linked: Falls to 2.5%  
3% fully-linked: Mixed to 2%  
80% linked: Rises to 1.5%  
90% linked: Rises to 1%  
Double-option: Falls to 2.5%  
Dollar-linked: Falls to 1%

## Most Active Shares

Hapoalim 13835 IS166.2m. n.c.  
Leumi 8870 IS117.9m. n.c.  
IDB 20300 IS113.9m. -2.20

## Sharpest Moves

Alkol op. 119 +24 +25.3%  
Yarden op. 104 +19.5 +22.9%  
Mar-Laz op. 770 -309 -15.0%

## LONDON BANK RATES

November 13, 1984  
Bank base rate 10% close  
Call money 10% 10%  
91 day treasury 9 1/2% 9 1/2%  
3-months Interbank 9 1/4% 9 1/4%

Lloyds Bank International, London

Company	Volume	%	Company	Volume	%	Company	Volume	%	Company	Volume	%
Commercial Banks											
(not part of "arrangement")											
ORH 1	5950	15	Hotels, Tourism			Asias	5999	25 +4.9	Gal Ind 1	2179	-1.4
Maritime 1	2358	167 -10.0	GalZohar 1	no trading		Angel	5999	25 +4.9	Gal Ind 2	735	195 +7
Maritime 5	5520	17 -4.4	GalZohar 2	no trading		Shimron	301	50 +10.1	Dexer	563	62 -4
Gen non-ar	3102	46 -1.9	GalZohar 3	no trading		Shimron	1100	11 +3.0	Fertit 0.1	4616	12 +10.0
N. Amer. 1	1028	128 -3.2	GalZohar 4	no trading		Shimron	519	5 +2	Fertit 0.2	1680	40 -2.3
N. Amer. 5	3800	18 -3	GalZohar 5	no trading		Shimron	293	68 n.c.	Fertit 0.3	943	767 -10.0
N. Amer. op 1	3800	18 -3	GalZohar 6	no trading		Shimron	371	30 -5	Teva 1	6350	11 -1.6
Danot 1	538	10 +0.6	GalZohar 7	no trading		Shimron	513	17 -10	Teva 2	4270	69 -5.3
Danot 5	54	5656 -9.2	GalZohar 8	no trading		Shimron	782	60.1 -5	Lipkay 1	380	50 +8.6
Danot 2	251	46 n.c.	GalZohar 9	no trading		Shimron	500	5 n.c.	Lipkay op	5500	152 -2.5
Firstst 1	670	1411 n.c.	GalZohar 10	no trading		Shimron	158	150 -9.7	Petrochem	473	739 -4.1
FIBI	655	4730 n.c.	GalZohar 11	no trading		Shimron	193	32 -14.2	Maxima 1	450	15 -2.0
Commercial Banks											
(part of "arrangement")											
IDB 1	20300	561 -1.1	Computers			Alaska 1	800	29 +1.2	Maxima 5	266	50 -1.1
IDB B 1	20300	561 -1.1	Hilo 1	459	10 +2.2	Alaska 5	no trading		Maxima 10	212	194 -13.1
USIA P 1	13200	201 -1.5	Hilo 5	1280	10 n.c.	Alaska op	no trading		Neca Chem.	880	19 -4.3
Union 1	1215	213 -1	Hilo 5	1280	10 n.c.	Alaska op	no trading		San 1	801	10 n.c.
Discount B 1	27300	7 +4	Ya'sane op	318	10 -2.2	Alaska op	no trading		San 5	640	10 -1.1
Discount A 1	26200	201 n.c.	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading		Kodak	510	10 -2.9
D B 1	3040	225 n.c.	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading		T.G.L. 1	321	+3
M70 1	870	775 n.c.	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading		T.G.L. 5	146	114 +2.1
Mizrah 1	8455	109 n.c.	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading		Taya	2000	2 n.c.
Mizrah 10	3819	44 -5.0	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading		Franscom	3800	4 +1.8
			Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading		Taro	940	45 n.c.
Real Estate, Building											
Hapollan 1	24677	- +2.8	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Hapollan 5	13835	1201 n.c.	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Hap. 1	3272	171 -1.2	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Hap. 5	13835	1201 n.c.	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen A 1	34300	25 n.c.	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen A 5	34300	25 n.c.	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Top 1	36500	3 n.c.	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Top 5	27430	- -1.1	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Top 7	1764	171 +5.5	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Leumi 0.1	810	1250 n.c.	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Leumi 0.5	12310	26 n.c.	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Leumi 10	3321	339 n.c.	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Fin. Trade 5	1600	1 +8	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Fin. Trade 5	1600	1 +8	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Mortgage Banks											
Adman 0.1	1601	- -1.6	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 1	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 5	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 10	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 15	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 20	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 25	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 30	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 35	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 40	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 45	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 50	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 55	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 60	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 65	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 70	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 75	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 80	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 85	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 90	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
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Gen Mort 470	1320	130 -9	Clai Comp	306	9 -5	Alaska op	no trading				
Gen Mort 475	1320	130 -9									



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## Challenge for the Knesset

A DEMOCRATIC society such as Israel need not stand defenceless before enemies who would twist its liberal constitution to their advantage.

Kach's Meir Kahane is a demagogue who argues that Judaism is irreconcilable with democracy, and that the presence of Arabs within its borders vitiates Israel's Jewish character. He would, therefore, replace the system that prevailed here during the past three and a half decades with an authoritarian, clerical, racist regime. Few Israelis support him. He is his party's sole representative in parliament, though if elections were held tomorrow he could well increase his strength. And he is working hard to win fresh converts to his gospel of racial hate and violence.

Despite his faction's present diminutive size, MK Kahane is a clear danger to the safety of the republic.

Ultimately, it is often said, the most potent antidote to Kahanism lies in education. But when racist propaganda is spread around with impunity, that too constitutes an education of sorts: an education for fascism. That indeed is what Meir Kahane was after, as he openly acknowledged, in running for the Knesset: to gain access to the country's highest public forum from which he could freely propagate his ideas, and to obtain immunity from prosecution for propagating them all over the country, by word and deed.

Although the Knesset cannot apparently now deny him, merely for being what he is, the seat he won with the permission of the High Court of Justice, there is no reason why the Knesset should cooperate with him in furthering his aims. There are signs that parliament is waking up, albeit slowly, to its obligations in this regard.

Last week the Knesset House Committee unanimously granted Speaker Shlomo Hillel the power to deal with Meir Kahane if he were ever again to tell Tewfik Toubi, the communist deputy, "Shut up, Arab." The Speaker was authorized to strike racist remarks from the record, to expel a Knesset member from the chamber for uttering such remarks—and also to bar the tabling of racist legislation as a private members bill.

The initiative for the grant of these powers had come from the Speaker himself, who asked that they be written into amendments to the House rules. This will evidently take a few weeks. But in the meantime Mr. Hillel was already able to disqualify a Kahane bill that would have a Jew in prison on a security offence freed whenever a non-Jew was released before completion of his jail sentence for such an offence.

The committee will doubtless readily comply with any request by the attorney-general to lift MK Kahane's immunity so that he could stand trial under the Prevention of Terrorism Ordinance for applauding the firing of a rocket, with the loss of one life, into an Arab bus in Jerusalem last month. But the committee is reported to be opposed to any reduction in members' notoriously inflated immunities as a way to get at Meir Kahane. This attitude could only produce action *ad personam*, which would readily play into Kahane's hands.

What Israel urgently needs is not specific measures to bar Meir Kahane's entry into Arab villages, but the kind of basic legislation that has been neglected over the years, spelling out citizens' rights and obligations. It is welcome news that the government is readying an anti-racism bill for presentation to the Knesset. But this should ideally be an adjunct to an overall Basic Law on civil rights and to a Basic Law on political parties that would deny legal status to any group that actively seeks to destroy the Israeli democratic system.

The enactment of such basic legislation would normally be a long drawn-out process. But there is no inherent need for such a protracted process, if the Knesset as a whole recognizes the importance and urgency of the task. In fact there is every reason to believe that history's verdict on the present Knesset will be determined by its success or failure in achieving this legislative and democratic imperative.

## Media event backfires

ORDINARY Israeli citizens and consumers of the media cannot be expected to have made much sense of the complex and conflicting reports this week regarding Ampal, the U.S.-based investment company which is a subsidiary of Bank Hapoalim.

The company is in the limelight because it has been under investigation over alleged irregularities that occurred during the period when Ya'acov Levinson, the former Bank Hapoalim chief, who committed suicide last February, was at its head.

Earlier this week, Ampal's board of directors met in New York to consider the findings of an investigation carried out on its behalf by a New York law firm. It was this event that led to renewed media attention. But it was the Ampal board itself that apparently assured that attention. For in a poorly framed and ambiguous press release that raised more questions than it answered, the board sought to imply that there was no evidence of any irregularities involving the company, and that the slate was now clean for the future.

This was quite naturally welcomed immediately by Mr. Levinson's family, anxious to have his name cleared.

However, even a cursory reading of just the press release, without benefit of further knowledge, indicates its manipulative and obfuscatory intent.

Little wonder that in Bank Hapoalim, which had carried out inquiries of its own that apparently led to different kinds of conclusions, there is now ferment.

And little wonder too, that the Levinson family, become the centre of the resultant media attention, should now be further discomfited.

The result of the Ampal board's desire to rig press coverage for itself, and thereby get on with its chief purpose—namely to attract investment funds for Israel—has been the opposite of its intention. It is now more firmly gripped in controversy and uncertainty than before.

## POSTSCRIPTS

**PS** IN LINE WITH growing concern among Britons to preserve their endangered wildlife, Britain's Transport Department has rallied to the aid of toads who cross roads.

The department has given the go-ahead for the erection of special road signs warning drivers of places where toads regularly cross during their spawning season migrations each spring in search of suitable ponds.

A department statement says the decision was taken after a special "toad watch" pilot project last March and April.

The object is to save the lives of many thousands of toads that are killed each year by road traffic during the migration season.

The signs covering 150 sites in rural areas of the country will show a picture of a toad inside a red warning triangle. The signs will be taken down after each spawning season.

**PS** A MONTREAL cinema usher is claiming a new world record for watching boring films—he sat through 57 consecutive showings of old Ronald Reagan feature *Bedtime for Bonzo*.

The 1952 film featured Reagan as a psychology professor and convict's son out to prove, with the help of a chimpanzee called Bonzo, that environment rather than heredity determines human behaviour.

Mark Lazarek, finally defeated three other challengers after spending almost 79 hours watching the film over and over again.

He beat the records of last year's contest winner who quit after 72 hours of watching a 1978 film called *Attack of the Killer Tomatoes*.

Lazarek, 31, won a video recorder, a *Bedtime for Bonzo* stuffed monkey—and his very own copy of the Reagan film.

# Freezing the critics

By DAVID KRIVINE

CRITICISM OF THE package deal has gone overboard. To condemn it for shortcomings that may crop up in the future is like sentencing a detainee for crimes he has not yet committed.

The most vocal objection heard is that prices cannot be frozen when the currency is being devalued. But why should the currency be devalued? If the price freeze works, it is as though the shekel were dollarized. There is no need to alter the exchange rate.

The Bank of Israel has nevertheless continued its daily devaluations since last Friday, albeit on a diminutive scale. It should stop this pointless exercise, whose only result is to give the manufacturers and traders an excuse for rejecting the price freeze on the grounds that the cost of their imports is creeping up.

The other fault popularly found with official policy is that prices cannot be restrained if the Treasury goes on pumping billions of shekels into circulation. Unless the budget is cut, the package deal will collapse.

An able economist, Amos Rubin, thinks this is not so. Prices in Israel are fixed, he says, not by the volume of demand, but by production costs plus the margin afforded by the system of protective tariffs.

The limit on the price that Elite can charge for a bar of chocolate is fixed by the competing price of imported chocolate. If the tariff is high, the imported chocolate will be expensive but Elite cannot raise its price higher than that, or people will stop buying Elite chocolate and switch to Cadbury or Toblerone.

In other words the price of a chocolate bar is not directly affected by the size of the government's budget deficit. If the Treasury over-

spends, the effect is not to raise prices but to widen the trade gap. What does affect prices, says economist Rubin, are the wage rate and the exchange rate.

If wages go up, production costs go up, which pushes up prices, which causes a devaluation, which makes Cadbury imports more expensive. If wages are frozen and the exchange rate is frozen, then there is no upward pressure on the price system and the package deal can work.

Rubin's theory does not sound so good when applied to the services, because many services cannot be imported. He believes that in an economy open to imports like Israel, competition from abroad affects the great majority of business transactions (production and services together).

It remains true that a plumber who asks \$100 for clearing a blockage in your sewage system could content himself with \$50 if consumer resistance were greater.

In order for prices to be held in check, wages must be frozen and so must the exchange rate, as Rubin says, but purchasing power in the wider sense must be reduced as well.

Money printed by the government finds its way into people's pockets, attracting more foreign goods into the country, as Rubin warns, but also swelling dentists' bills and kindergarten fees and apartment prices—to the irritation of working people all over the country. This kind of pressure, if unresisted, will be enough to destroy the package deal.

Experts complain that the budget is not in fact being cut. On the contrary, the government's commitments under the package deal (to freeze taxes, subsidies, the price of

oil) will swell Treasury expenditure, creating a bigger budget deficit than before.

This may or may not be so. Freezing subsidies should involve no new outlays as long as prices remain stable. If the money charged for a loaf of bread is the same as before, the subsidy on bread does not have to be increased. If the exchange rate is frozen, the price of oil will not go up.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT is going to do with its budget is unclear. A lot depends on what Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i means when he says that a further \$500m. of expenditure will be cut. When? Will he cut outlays for this year or next? And will the ministers affected agree?

There are unfortunately grounds enough for scepticism, but only as regards the future. Moda'i has not burned his bridges yet. Indications so far suggest the beginnings of a slowdown. The government is printing less money. Three months ago it was IS1.25b., two months ago nil (due largely to a special mopping-up operation), one month ago IS35m.

Dismissals are taking place: property prices have dropped; patches of unemployment are appearing. If people think there is a depression, that is half the battle.

Budget-cutting will certainly accentuate the downward trend. To the jobs in fringe occupations will be added jobless civil servants. This will bring joy to the hearts of economists: the more unemployed there are, the better the books look.

But budget-cutting alone does not necessarily improve economic performance. Britain has had several million workless for almost a de-

## Dry Bones



cade, and it is hard to see what benefits have accrued to justify so great a sacrifice.

The government of Shimon Peres would be well-advised to keep its cool and watch the statistical charts. The aim is to make the price freeze stick and to improve the trade balance.

All new manpower entering the labour market must be channelled to export industries, with none or almost none taken on by the public services. Budgetary allocations ought to be tailored to achieve that end. As civil servants retire or leave for other jobs, the ministries and other public institutions should be deprived of the means to recruit

replacements. Budget-trimming needs to be gradual and continuous process. It is not necessary to slash an enormous sum right away. Some economies have been made already. Enough to add a medium-sized reduction now, provided that another medium-sized reduction is made next year, and another the year after.

Whether the government of national unity will keep up the pressure in this way is an open question; but it has not wrecked the prospects of economic recovery to date. So why sound the death-knell of the package deal ahead of time?

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

# Religious guerrillas

By YOSEF GOELL

I have not spoken to Abba Eban about it, but I have reason to suspect that he, too, is to be counted among that overwhelming majority.

A MINORITY obviously believes in Sinaiic revelation. They are entitled to. Just as part of that minority is entitled to believe in the bursting forth of Godly emanations from the Temple Mount which should require the rerouting of aerial overflights, or in the wafting of Satanic emanations from the Hadassah Hospital morgue and pathology department, which can only be stopped by an elaborate contrivance of pneumatic double doors.

It is understandable if this minority of believers feels that public expressions of non-belief constitute "a stab in the heart of Judaism."

But there is absolutely no reason why representatives, official spokesmen or leading figures among the large majority should play the game of compromising their own beliefs in order to bolster the insistence of leaders of the minority in refusing to accept the reality that the beliefs of the overwhelming majority of Jews have changed in the past century and more.

THERE IS REASON to suspect that Abba Eban was aware of the potential for controversy inherent in the presentation of the thesis he espoused in his TV script. It is to his credit as a scholar that he chose to ignore that point in presenting his version as a scholar. Otherwise his scholarship would have been suspect.

Eban's piece of diplomatic backtracking before the U.S. Jewish leadership only adds weight to the old saw about the dissembling nature of the diplomatic profession. But perhaps, no great harm done.

Where there is a great potential for harm in such one-sided diplomatic solicitude is in situations such as the one building up in Ramat Eshkol. The rock-throwing incidents there are apparently closely connected with demands by observant Jews in Rehov Yam Sut to close off their street to Sabbath traffic.

Many streets are closed to Sabbath traffic in Orthodox neighbourhoods in Jerusalem and Bnei Brak. The problem is that Ramat Eshkol is primarily a secular neighbourhood, into which a growing number of observant families have moved.

Now, most observant Jews in

Israel live in mixed or in dominantly secular neighbourhoods in a healthy spirit of live-and-let-live. That is certainly the ideal to be fostered.

A minority of the observant, and most of the ultra-Orthodox, live in self-imposed ghetto neighbourhoods where they can successfully hope to reduce the impingement of non-observant forms of life to a tolerable minimum. That is also an acceptable solution in a pluralistic Israel.

WHAT HAS BECOME intolerable in recent years in Jerusalem is a wave of terror on the fringes of ultra-Orthodox neighbourhoods, such as Geula and Mekor Baruch, and on the road to Ramat against small or large numbers of secular, or even observant neighbours, who are less than ultra.

During the late lamented reign of Dr. Yosef Burg as minister responsible for the police, police inaction clearly abetted these waves of terror, which included numerous cases of arson, rock-throwing and violent personal mayhem.

One can only express the hope that under the new minister, such police inaction will not continue to be official policy.

There is a dangerous potential for the intensification of religious-sectarian frictions, largely as a result of an atmosphere encouraged by the former Begin government and especially by Mr. Begin himself.

ONE OF THE important tasks that must be undertaken in the post-Begin era is the reversal of these dangerous trends. This can only be done by a fostering of a mutual recognition of the rights and sensibilities of one's fellow, with the emphasis on mutualism.

Such mutualism should not include apologizing for expressing one's non-Orthodox beliefs publicly. It also should not include surrendering the rights of the residents of Rehov Yam Sut to their own legitimate way of life, which includes the right to travel on Shabbat.

The Jerusalem city council would be very misguided if it gave in to demands to close off that street, or to similar demands in other mixed neighbourhoods.

The result of such a surrender would be that in the future, residents of secular neighbourhoods will resist the renting or sale of homes to Orthodox newcomers, who would be seen as the spearhead of "block-busting" schemes.

This would be a very regrettable reversal of the present atmosphere of peaceful coexistence between secular and religious neighbours in mixed neighbourhoods.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

## READERS' LETTERS

To the Editor of the Jerusalem Post Sir, — Mrs. Susan Hattis-Rolef's reaction to my article of October 28 on "Being Fair to the Gifted", as expressed in her letter published on November 4, took me by surprise.

Since I entertain no doubts as to her sense of fair play and an certain she would wish to do no injustice to her Alma Mater, I should like to attribute her misconception of the Reali School's programme of education for democracy to her lack of definitive information about the school's activities during the last twenty-five years.

To set the record straight, I wish to acquaint her and those of your readers whom she may have misled, with the following facts:

1) In the early 1950s, about ten years before the government inaugurated its reform in education, the Reali School invited all the primary schools in the slum areas of greater Haifa to divert a number of the underprivileged graduates to us for the full course of high school studies without their being required to pass entrance examinations. (One of them happens to be a member of our teaching staff today).

## THE REALI'S VALUES

2) Since the government began its reform scheme, the school has enrolled 120 underprivileged boys and girls in its first high school grade every year without demanding any type of entrance examination, and has helped them to satisfy academic requirements by adapting its methods of tuition to their needs. More than 60 per cent of them complete school and are awarded graduation certificates.

3) To promote their complete integration with those pupils who have passed entrance examinations the school rejects "streaming", which would isolate them from their classmates. They are admitted to normal classes and provided with extra tuition both by their own teachers and by tutors at the homework classes which they attend after school hours, in order to rise to our scholastic standards.

4) Research by the Hebrew University and the Ministry of Education has proved that the percentage of our successes is unusually high. Many of our "reform" graduates go on to study at university.

5) It has also been demonstrated that our underprivileged scholars be-

come an integral part of our student society and mix very well with boys and girls who live in the well-to-do neighbourhoods.

6) For many years the school's "Project to Strengthen Democracy" (which also serves as a model for some other schools), has been operated by "Reali" pupils from every sector of Haifa's society.

I feel confident that the information contained in this letter together with a study of some of my other articles which were published in The Jerusalem Post in recent years will satisfy Susan Hattis-Rolef and your readers that the Reali School and its principal for 29 years and president since 1983, consider the strengthening of "Education for Democracy" one of the most important assignments of Israel's educators at this time.

Haifa. ITZHAK SHAPIRA

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**WHOSE PRICES?**

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The Minister of Industry and Trade stresses that there will be special courts to quickly and effectively punish all those who raise prices above their level on November 2, 1984.

Will that prosecution include the Ministry's own employees who openly admit that they increased the maximum prices on many articles above their November 2 level knowing that they would remain frozen for 3 months? In effect, they state that the prices are not those operative on November 2 and therefore would seem to be illegal under the freeze.

Can we expect the prosecution before the end of November? Will the prices then be lowered to their November 2 level?

EMANUEL FISCHER  
 Jerusalem.

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